The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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SECOND EDITION

SHOTGUNS AT THE POLLS.

Armed Mobs of Democrats Run the Elections in Arkansas.

BALLOT-BOXES DESTROYED.

Negroes Compelled to Remain in Their Houses.

REPUBLICAN JUDGES ASSAULTED.

All Kinds of Crime Committed in Various Parts of the State.

THE USUAL BULLDOZING IN CONWAY.

Governor	JAMES P. EAGLE
Secretary of State	B. B. CHISM
State Treasurer	ROBERT B. MARROW
Attorney-General	WILLIAM E. ATKINSON
Asso. Justice Supreme Court	M. H. SANDERS
Auditor	WILLIAM S. DUNLOP
Supt. Pub. Instruction	JOSIAH H. SHINN
Commissioner Agriculture	M. F. LOCKE
State Land Commissioner	C. B. MYERS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Today's election has been a repetition of fraud, bulldozing, and other crimes of greater magnitude by the Democrats. It was even more violent and illegal than the election two years ago, which is generally known to have been carried by the foulest and blackest crimes against a free ballot.

Reports have reached this city up to 9 o'clock tonight showing that in many counties in the State armed bodies of Democrats visited the polls and not only intimidated the voters but, in more than one instance, assaulted and murdered Union-Labor men and Republicans. Excitement here is at the highest pitch and trouble is anticipated, and will doubtless come if the Democrats attempt to carry out their threats to forcibly take possession of ballot-boxes which contain large majorities for Fizer, the Union-Labor and Republican candidate for Governor. There is not the least doubt but what Fizer has carried the State by at least 15,000 majority. But already the Democrats have commenced their work of destroying the ballots and stuffing and stealing the ballot-boxes.

Ballot-Boxes Stuffed.

In Lee County the ballot boxes were stuffed and other frauds practiced.

In Lafayette Township, Ouachita County, last night, an armed mob killed a Republican and took forcible possession of the Union-Labor ballots.

In Conway County, where the Hon. John M. Clayton was assassinated while taking testimony to contest the seat in Congress held by C. R. Breckinridge, the usual deviltry and fraud have been perpetrated.

The Democrats in Washington County have telegraphed in advance that they have arranged things to insure a majority for their ticket by foul means.

In Union County high-handed outrages on the ballot-boxes are reported.

In St. Francis County, where a fair election was held, Fizer's majority is admitted by the Democrats to be over 1,000.

In Eastland, Ashley Hill, Union, and other precincts in this (Pulaski) county tickets were forcibly taken from the Union-Labor men and Republicans and destroyed, and in some precincts the Democrats held separate elections and defied the regular and legally appointed judges of election, boldly asserting that the courts would not punish such offenses, but would sustain their villainy.

In the Third Ward of this city the Democratic Sheriff of the county went to the polls with an armed posse of deputies and forcibly ejected the legally appointed judges of election and installed judges of his own selection.

Republican Judges Arrested.

An afternoon partisan Democratic sheet gives this brief but truthful account of the conduct of the Sheriff and posse in the Third Ward:

"In the Third Ward an excitable scene was enacted shortly before 8 o'clock. A good-sized crowd had collected there before that hour and among them were several Deputy-Sheriffs and special policemen. Will Allen and W. H. Smith, thely regular appointed judges, who are Republicans, were on hand by 7 o'clock, but when they attempted to assume control of the polls a difficulty occurred and they were ousted. According to their statement the difficulty came up in this way; G. R. Russell, the third judge, having failed to put in an appearance, G. W. Winstead, a Republican, was elected to fill the vacancy. The judges then with their clerks entered the polling place, which fronts south on Ninth street. Shortly afterwards the Sheriff with a number of deputies came up and commanded the judges to get out. The latter hesitated and were pulled out."

Reports do not vary as to the extent and amount of depredations committed in various portions of the State, and the unlawful actions of the Democratic partisans are severely criticised by the conservative and law-abiding citizens of all political parties. It is impossible to estimate just now the extent of fraud and crime which has been committed in the State today. The result is dreaded by all who have the best interests of the State at heart. Every hour fresh news is received of more and greater frauds and intimidation. Law and order have been superseded by chaos and crime, and the responsibility is upon the Democratic party and its vile methods of carrying elections.

Negroes Not Allowed to Vote.

A private message from a prominent gentleman at Camden, Ouachita County, who is perfectly reliable, says an armed band of Democrats visited the residences of colored Republicans last night and broke in the doors, went into the houses, and warned the negroes not to visit the polls on pain of death. At Henry Fletcher's they procured an ax and broke in the door and fired a volley at Fletcher, one ball taking effect. Fletcher returned the fire and wounded one of the mob, which then dispersed. This morning armed men patrolled the roads and warned the colored voters not to come to the polls unless they would agree to vote the Democratic ticket. This they refused to do, and the Democrats then forced them to return home.

The Democrats claim a largely increased majority for Gov. Eagle and the Democratic State ticket over two years ago, when his majority was 15,000. Democratic majorities on county officers and legislators they say has correspondingly increased. Democrats claim the State by from 25,000 to 30,000 majority.

A special from Conway says that John McCullough was shot and killed there tonight. It is supposed the shooting was done by J. L. [illegible] McCullough's brother Will was the Democratic candidate for Sheriff and Williams was his opponent on the Republican ticket. While the vote was being counted tonight a disturbance arose, no one knows how, and the [illegible] was McCullough received a wound [illegible] killed him instantly.

[illegible] County Fizer, the Union-Labor [illegible] Governor, has 4,600 majority [illegible]

being 1,200 more than Norwood got two years ago. The Republican gains are also heavy in White County.

DISSENSION IN VERMONT.

Republicans Expect a Slightly Reduced Majority.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The bitter dissensions of the late campaign are expected to show their effect in the State election tomorrow and in consequence the size of the Republican majority for governor becomes a question of more than usual interest. The Democrats have been abnormally active, and have been pursuing a still hunt and they confidently assert that the result will be seen in a much decreased majority for candidate Carroll S. Paige of Hyde Park. Still the angry Grand Army men are expected to fall into line at the last and roll up the usual official majority. There were only fifteen Democrats in the House of Representatives in 1888, but a few more may get in this year. The Senate will probably be solidly Republican. There is no possible doubt as to the election of the Republican State officers. The only question is the size of the majority that will snow under their opponents.

The grangers should be satisfied. Candidate Paige is popularly supposed to be the farmers' friend and carried the convention against those who are not on record as being passionately devoted to the idea of relieving the weary agriculturist. Mr. Fletcher of Cavendish, the next Lieutenant-Governor, was nominated by a distinctly farming element, and, everything considered, the farmers expect to have a new deal all round this year. Undoubtedly many Republicans who dislike Mr. Paige personally and politically will vote for Herbert F. Brigham of Bakersfield, the Democratic candidate, but it is not believed that there will be enough malcontents to afford any soul-stirring joy to the Democrats of the State, who as Mr. Grady said, "will march over the hills, cast their ballots, and go home and pray for their unregenerate neighbors."

The State tickets are:

Governor—Carroll S. Paige		Rep.
Herbert F. Brigham		Dem.
Lieutenant-Governor—Henry A. Fletcher		Rep.
George W. Smith		Dem.
Secretary of State—Chauncey W. Browne		Rep.
George F. Kimball		Dem.
Treasurer—Henry F. Field		Rep.
Don C. Pollard		Dem.
Auditor—E. Henry Powell		Rep.
Elisha May		Dem.
FOR CONGRESS.		
1—H. Henry Powers, Morrisville		Rep.
Thomas W. Malone		Dem.
2—*William W. Grout, Barton		Rep.
S. C. Shurtleff, Montpelier		Dem.

*Renominated.

SPEAKER REED SURE OF SUCCESS.

No Doubt but That He Will be Re-elected in His District.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—This is the week before the Maine election and it will be a lively one in the First District. Mr. Reed will speak in Boston Wednesday night, coming to Portland the next day. As his train comes through York County Mr. Reed will make several speeches from the cars in stations along the way. Thursday evening he will address a mass meeting in Portland and Friday afternoon a great open air meeting at Old Orchard. Beside Mr. Reed, Crapo, McKinley, Henry Cabot Lodge, and other prominent Republicans will speak. There is great interest in this visit of Mr. Reed and his speeches will be heard by immense crowds. Republicans all over the district show great enthusiasm, and there does not appear much spirit in the Democratic campaign. Of Mr. Reed's election there is no doubt, and all signs point to a large majority. There is a peculiar state of affairs in Saco, where the aldermen failed to hold a meeting in accordance with law to revise the voting lists. This, it is claimed by some Democrats, will invalidate the vote of that city. Even if this be so, and it is by no means probable that such a claim could be maintained, Mr. Reed's election would not be endangered. Saco gives a Republican majority, but the vote there is not large enough to change the result should it be left out altogether.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Not in the remembrance of old politicians has there been so close upon the eve of election so little interest manifested. In view of the predicament in which Democrats find themselves, this is not strange, and there is little to enthuse Republicans. Influential Democrats so strongly averse to the license plank adopted in the convention are neither giving time nor money to the campaign. But three Democratic papers in the State are affording more than half-hearted support to the plan for the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment of the Constitution to a vote of the people. The party at heart is in favor of resubmission, but conservative men wanted the adoption of the Australian ballot system before putting the question before the people, and believed the Democratic party should make the Australian system the issue of the campaign.

At the first convention the conservative element carried its point, but at a second convention called to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the nominee for Governor, F. W. Hill, the license-men railroaded through their pet measure.

This act has relieved the Republicans of the necessity of making a vigorous campaign. The Democrats are trading for Senator from Waldo County, but it is extremely doubtful if they succeed. The prevailing quiet, however, does not indicate apathy in the Republican camp. The State Committee is busy. One noticeable feature is that many letters are received from Democrats pledging support to the Republican ticket. The Republican committee has in its possession letters from forty-eight Democrats in one town pledging their support to Gov. Burleigh. Burleigh's plurality, it is thought, will be about 13,000. Every Congressional district doubtless will go Republican. Interest is centering principally on Reed's campaign. The most sensational incident of the campaign is in his district. In the City of Saco a similar charge to that for which the Biddeford Aldermen were recently arrested has been brought this week against the Aldermen, which charge the Democrats declare will throw Saco's vote out at the present election. In case Reed's vote falls as low as in some years heretofore this charge will probably be made a pretext for contesting his seat in Congress. Republicans have little fear but that Reed will carry the district by between 3,000 and 4,000.

SHORT SESSION AT JACKSON.

The Constitutional Convention Adjourns on Account of Mr. Guerry's Death.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 1.—The Constitutional Convention met at 3:30 p. m. An amendment to the Constitution was offered by S. M. Street of Lauderdale County providing for a graduated income tax. Referred.

The convention, after passing appropriate resolutions, adjourned in respect to the memory of Delegate N. D. Guerry of Loundes County, who died at his home in Artesia Sunday night.

It is announced that the report of the Committee on Elective Franchise will be submitted tomorrow or by Wednesday.

Its provisions have been agreed on and nothing remains to be done but the labor of drafting the report. The cause of woman suffrage seems to be falling off. The country press stands almost solidly arrayed against it, but a vigorous fight will be made in its behalf on the floor of the convention, and the issue is still in doubt. The regular order tomorrow will be the discussion of the report on the penitentiary. The delegates from the levee districts will make a fight in favor of legalizing the employment of convicts in levee building.

"STRIKE" IS THE ORDER.

SIX THOUSAND CARPENTERS WILL NOT WORK TODAY.

Stubbornness on Both Sides Prevented the Union Men and Old Bosses' Association from Effecting a Settlement—President Goldie Favors a Speedy Ending of the Trouble—Precautionary Arrangements Made by the Police—Fighting Strength of the Employes.

The second big carpenters' strike of the year will be inaugurated today. It promises to be as complete as the strike of April 7, and if it is protracted building operations will be as completely at a standstill as they were for a month after that strike was commenced. If there is any difference in the situation now it is principally in this, that the feeling on both sides is if anything more bitter. Yet the prospect of an early settlement is not discouraging.

The issues are clearly defined to those interested in the fight. To outsiders they are not so intelligible. If a little of the secret history of the trouble had been made public it would be known that the trouble might have been averted but for the advice (which the carpenters now think was erroneous) of one of the Judges of the State courts who was called in to act as umpire in the strike last spring between the journeymen and the new bosses' association.

About a month ago the old bosses' association made a proposition to settle with the journeymen on the following terms:

1. The wages to be the same as agreed on by the Arbitration Committee—37½ cents an hour as a minimum.
2. Eight hours a day to be conceded.
3. A committee from the bosses to meet the Council Committee Jan. 1 to agree upon wages and hours for the coming year.
4. The strike against the old bosses to be called off at once.
5. The bosses' association to stop all advertising for carpenters outside the city.

The Carpenters' Council was inclined to accept the proposition, but it was under contract with the new bosses. The understanding with the old bosses would exclude the new ones. One of the Judges was asked if such an understanding could be entered into and he replied that the carpenters could not make a contract that would leave out the new bosses. So the proposition was rejected. It was renewed last week, coming this time from the journeymen, who considered themselves no longer bound by the contract with the new bosses, as the latter had broken their part of it. The journeymen offered to make another concession, which was that they would not insist on the old bosses employing none but union carpenters. This time the executive committee of the bosses rejected the offer. Had the journeymen been ready to accept 35 cents an hour as the minimum wages they could have settled and prevented the strike then. It is understood that President Goldie and other members of the Master Carpenters' Association are in favor of a settlement, while Messers. Mavor and Tregay and some others oppose it.

The Fight Begins Today.

The strike will go into effect today. The Master Carpenters' Association will have its regular meeting Thursday. Is is thought that the bosses want to test the power of the union. If the strike becomes general it is probable that steps will be taken Thursday to bring about a settlement. If the strike order is not generally obeyed the bosses will take it as evidence that the union is not so strong as it claims to be, and will endeavor to continue their work with non-union men.

The union will try to make the strike as complete as possible at the outset. There is no doubt that the carpenters' organization is much stronger now than it was in the spring of the year. The membership has about doubled. It is claimed to be 8,000, but probably does not exceed 6,000. Being assured of the sympathy of the bricklayers and other building trades to the extent that the former at least will not work with non-union carpenters, the union can make the tie-up complete enough to cripple all the building industries if the strike lasts more than two weeks. This being the busiest season the strike will be all the more effective.

If a guess as to the outcome is warranted it should be that an attempt will soon be made to settle with the old bosses on such terms as to give them a virtual monopoly of the trade, the union binding itself to work for none but members of the old association excepting such of the new bosses as have kept their contract. It is known that such a proposition was made to the union by the old association last spring.

The causes that led to the present strike grew out of the peculiar turn taken by the strike last spring. The journeymen at that time made a settlement with an organization of bosses created for that purpose. The new bosses refused to pay 37½ cents an hour after Aug. 1, as agreed in the contract. No settlement had been made with the old bosses. The strike was still on against them. So the declaring of the strike for Sept. 2 does not apparently alter the relations of the old bosses and the journeymen. Practically it does, as the union has allowed some of its men to go to work for the old bosses in order to enable them to prepare for the present strike. The old bosses think all these are non-union men, because they have been obliged to represent themselves as deserters from the union, but most of them will obey the call of the union to go out.

Plans of the Police.

Chief Marsh said yesterday: "I see it reported that I have appointed some special officers to act during the strike, so as to relieve the regular force and keep the men on their beats. I have no power to increase the police force; I have never allowed a special to any private police agency, nor do I believe that they are a necessity to prevent trouble. I propose that the police force shall do what it is paid for—keep the peace. The carpenters' strike gives me no uneasiness because laboring men as a class are law-abiding and peaceably inclined. The police can take no sides; they must preserve the peace and protect life and property, and they are going to do it."

During the day the Chief had all the Inspectors called before him, and in his office the labor troubles and carpenters' strikes were discussed in all their bearings. Each Inspector was told very plainly that he would be held individually responsible for the peace and good order of his division, and that under no circumstance would intimidation or other interference with non-union or other men who desired to work on buildings be tolerated. The Inspectors were ordered to make the necessary details for this service. The Chief insisted that no turbulent demonstration of any kind should be tolerated at any place or under any circumstances.

Grand Trunk Earnings.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Grand Trunk statement for the half-year ending June 30, is as follows: Gross receipts, $9,446,500; working expenses, $6,700,000; net revenues, $2,746,500; necessary reductions leave the amount available for dividends $582,000; this balance admits of the payment of the full dividend for the half-year of 2 per cent on the 4 per cent guaranteed stock, leaving a balance of about $60,000, which is sufficient to pay a dividend for the half-year of one-third of 1 per cent on the first preferred stock. The Chicago and Grand Trunk shows a surplus of $76,200 and the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee shows a deficiency of $77,500.

Big Pipe for Milwaukee.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—The Newport (Ky.) branch of the Addison Pipe and Steel Works will this week begin turning out the largest pipe-casting ever attempted in this country, being five feet in diameter—almost double the largest size heretofore made. Each pipe will be 12 feet 4 inches long. The thickness will be 1¼ inches. The weight of each section will be six tons. The ladle used in making the cast will hold nine tons of molten metal. The pipe goes to Milwaukee to be used in obtaining a water supply from the lake. Eight hundred lengths are to be made, or 4,800 tons.

HOW THE MOB RULED IN VALPARAISO

Details of the Recent Labor Troubles in the Chilian City.

PANAMA, Aug. 25.—The following account is given of the recent rioting that characterized the strikes at Valparaiso, Chili:

It was early known the launchmen and stevedores had struck, and that they had threatened to attack the custom-house, the workmen in which were compelled to join the mob.

The strikers demanded payment in coin—not in notes—and this demand caused the doors of the custom-house to close—a step which was promptly followed throughout the city. Pick-handles and handles of other tools were obtained, and armed with these the mob proceeded to the iron works of Lever, Murphy & Co., where they did immense damage on the wharf; the fires in the winches were extinguished. The mob swept through the city, plundering stores, shops, drinking-places, and warehouses, and carrying off everything portable. At some places rifle shots were fired, but as the cartridges were soon exhausted the defenders had to leave the property at the mercy of the mob. Meanwhile the police were assembled in strong force at the very spot where no mob was to be seen. Two hours after these disorders had occurred and after eighty had been wounded and twelve killed the authorities determined to send out artillery and infantry to defend the intendents and other public officers.

One body about 600 strong marched through Victoria street, throwing stones at the houses. Branches were torn from the trees, and wherever it was believed work was in progress the mob halted and were joined by the workmen. Then a scene of pillage followed which can scarcely be described. A cigar shop and a wholesale store were sacked. The railroad shops were completely destroyed and their contents thrown into the sea. The female car-driver's house was completely demolished. During this attack a young girl employed in the establishment, frightened by the mob, threw herself from a window, breaking a leg and injuring her head.

By 4 o'clock the mob mustered at least 10,000 and although repeatedly charged by the police, who employed sabers, the charges proved ineffectual, although they again left some twenty on the ground.

Viewed from the beach the scene on the hill was truly horrible and exciting, as the police were to be seen, sabers in hand, charging here and there. The mob offered some resistance and wounded a policeman, but order was temporarily restored with the assistance of a reinforcement of two fresh pickets and by stationing another company of artillery near the Baron railway station.

In Condell street the mob attacked some jewelry stores, among them being that of Cohen & Lenon and destroyed the show-cases and the windows. A picket arrived after all was over in this district.

At 9:30 in the evening a train arrived with a battalion, commanded by Gen. Valdivieso, and subsequently a corps 800 strong. Gen. Valdivieso, directly he arrived, rode through the city with his escort and a picket of cavalry. The Intendente and the Commander of Police had almost fraternized with the strikers.

At Santiago somewhat similar rioting occurred at the session of the Deputies.

SENATOR SHERMAN FOR FREE TRADE.

He Wants It, However, Only Between Canada and the United States.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—A Washington special to the *Herald* says:

Senator Sherman said in regard to a resolution which he introduced today, providing for reciprocity with Canada: "There can be no question that better trade relations ought to be had between Canada and the United States. While they produce largely the same articles and are competitors for the same market, their trade with each other is larger than with any other nations. Canada consumes more of our food than we consume of theirs. It produces metals that we do not, and has immense stores of nearly all the metals within convenient distance to our coal, our furnaces and rolling mills. It seems unnatural to have any commercial barrier between us. The arguments for free trade between Canada and the United States are almost as strong as they are between the several States of the Union.

The coal of Nova Scotia finds its best market in New England, while the coal of Ohio and Pennsylvania finds its largest export market in Canada, and the coal of British Columbia is the chief reliance for all the Pacific States. In this condition of affairs it is absurd for either country to levy a duty on coal carried from one to another.

The article of fish is the cause of constant disturbance of friendly relations between the two countries. The exclusion of our fishing vessels from the ordinary rights of hospitality in Canadian ports is the reason why we levy high rates on Canadian fish. So a fair arrangement to admit fish free or at a very low rate of duty, upon reciprocal relations as to the admission of fishing vessels into the ports of the two countries would cure this evil.

I could name articles by the score where both countries would be benefited by a free exchange of products and commodities, but it is difficult to make any adjustment without having a previous conference. Reciprocity treaties are of doubtful expediency at best, but reciprocal legislation with the power in each to recall seems the best way to increase that exchange of commodities between the two countries. The amendment I introduced looks to such a conference and I believe will be productive of advantage, not only in cultivating friendly feeling, but in increasing trade and commerce.

HE WAS TOO ANXIOUS TO BE WEALTHY.

Why Joseph Brittain Ended His Life with a Dose of Morphine.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Coroner's jury today found that Joseph Brittain Jr. of Butler, who was found dead in his bed at the Hotel Boyer yesterday, died from an overdose of morphine. Whether it was taken by mistake or with suicidal intent the jury did not say. There is little doubt, however, that Brittain intended to end his life, which he had concluded was a failure. His consuming ambition was to be a wealthy man and in attempting to accumulate money he overreached himself. With a capital of $10,000 he organized the Butler Chemical company, pledging himself to take $200,000 of its $400,000 stock. He was also pledged to carry $100,000 of the stock of the Winfield Furnace company. He was confident that he would make a ten-strike that would enable him to meet these obligations when they became due, and, as the lucky day failed to come about he borrowed from his friends to keep up his interest accounts. Finally he awakened to the fact that he was insolvent, made one last desperate effort to recover, and then decided to end all. Without being miserly he was frugal in his personal expenditures and his friends say, had no vices.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE IN COLORADO.

Three Lives Lost by the Burning of the Walford House at Como.

COMO, Colo., Sept. 1.—The Wolford House took fire this morning at 1:40 o'clock, burning the whole building to ashes. The fire caught in Room No. 3 on the second floor, which was occupied by an invalid, who, it is thought, kicked over the lamp and started the fire. Although the department was on hand promptly the fire was under too great a headway to save the building. Three persons were burned to death and their remains were found in the ruins. One has been identified as William Pryor, who had been employed by the Western Union Telegraph company as a line repairer, but the others are unknown. Some other parties barely escaped and everything was destroyed except some furniture.

The Cowles-Hale Case.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 1.—The Court of Queen's Bench opened today. Mr. Cowles of Cleveland is here to prosecute his brother-in-law, C. C. Hale, who shot him in a cab some time ago. Hale is also here. Cowles regrets his hasty action in giving up his child. He will enter suit against the family to recover its possession and personal action against each member of the Hale family.

TRIED TO KILL MIZNER.

BARRUNDIA'S DAUGHTER SEEKS TO AVENGE HER FATHER'S DEATH.

She Enters the Office of the American Minister and Announces Her Determination of Shooting Him, but is Finally Disarmed—Barillas Offers to Protect the American Legation—Text of the Message from the Murdered General's Wife and Children to President Harrison.

CITY OF GUATEMALA, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—A daughter of Gen. Martin Barrundia, who was shot to death in the cabin of the Pacific Mail steamship Acapulco at San José de Guatemala last week, attempted to shoot United States Minister Mizner today. Mr. Mizner was at his desk when the young woman came into his office. As the Minister looked up from his work she was standing within four feet of him with a revolver in her hand. With flashing eyes she accused him of having been directly the cause of her father's death and announced that she meant to kill him. Mr. Mizner took the matter coolly and tried to reason with the girl, who was apparently almost crazed with excitement, and in the most tragic manner poured on him the bitterest invective of which the Spanish language is capable.

The intended victim kept her in conversation, however, until assistance arrived and the pistol was taken from the woman. Throughout the entire exciting interview Mr. Mizner maintained the utmost coolness, though the only thing between him and the muzzle of a pistol held in the hands of a woman who evidently intended to shoot was a heavy law book. His coolness unquestionably saved his life.

As soon as President Barillas heard of the occurrence he sent his respects and offered the powers of his Government to protect the American legation. Mr. Mizner, however, declined the offer, will not prosecute the lady, and insists that no further notice shall be taken of the affair.

THEY PRAY FOR REDRESS.

Gen. Barrundia's Wife and Children Appeal to President Harrison.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 1.—Following is the full text of a cable sent from Oaxala by the widow and children of Gen. Barrundia to President Harrison:

The wife and children of José Martin Barrundia protest before you with the greatest indignation and sorrow that our beloved husband and father has been vilely assassinated on board an American steamer at San José, where he was found under the shelter of the American flag; and his death, illegally consummated by the Government of Guatemala, is due to the officious and criminating coöperation of Minister Mizner, who ordered the Captain of the steamer to deliver up the General.

We protest before you against this savage deed, and we expect from your rectitude and justice that you will demand due reparation for the outrage of which we are the inconsolable victims.

The message was signed by Travitia Hurteae, the widow, and Victoria, Mercedes, Maria, Antonia, Dolores, Luz, Octavia, and José, the eight children of the dead General. The talk of the city is the shooting of Barrundia, who lived here for many months, and all wonder what action the United States will take in the case. Owing to the incident a representative of the Spanish Transatlantic Steamship company here has approached Geronimo Pou for the purpose of having him communicate with his Government regarding a subsidy for a steamship line, which he declares will be established between San Francisco and Panama or on the Pacific route of the Pacific Mail at an early day, guaranteeing the safety of passengers. It is here believed that the Pacific Mail has made a claim against Guatemala for a large indemnification for Barrundia's death.

REPORT OF THE COTTON CROP OF 1890.

The Yield Larger than in Any Previous Year—Home Consumption Increasing.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1.—The New Orleans Cotton Exchange issued today the official report of the cotton crop of the United States for the commercial year ending with the close of August, 1890.

The report states that the total crop amounts to 7,311,322 bales, exceeding the largest crop ever grown by 265,489 bales, and the crop of the last year by 373,032.

The total Southern consumption for the last year is reported at 546,363 bales, against 481,235 bales the previous year.

The number of mills in operation is 270, with 1,665,191 spindles. Thirty-nine new mills, with 241,864 spindles, have commenced working during the year, and 15 new mills have been completed and will be set to work this fall. Forty-four mills are idle, a number of which expect to start up again at an early date. The total number of mills in the South is now 33, with 40,819 looms and 1,819,291 spindles.

The gain within the last ten years has been 172 mills, with 1,226,477 spindles, the increase in the number of bales of cotton consumed having been 357,615 or more than 189 per cent.

The foreign exports, including 44,491 bales to Canada, were 4,955,931, a gain over last year of 165,253 bales.

The takings of cotton during the year for consumption in the United States amounted to 2,346,152 bales. Of this 1,799,258 bales went to Northern spinners, against 1,785,979 last season. This shows an increase of only 13,279 bales, against an increase in the South of nearly 68,000 bales.

Not only is the crop of 1889-'90 the largest ever produced, but it has moved off with unexampled rapidity and brought full prices throughout the year, netting to the farming interest a handsome surplus. One of the curious features of this year's movement was the shipment of more than 2,000 bales of American cotton through Ontario via the Canadian Pacific railway to Japan; fifty bales were also shipped to Japan from the port of New York.

OPENING OF THE OYSTER SEASON.

The Bivalves Likely to Be Cheap and of Good Quality This Year.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The oyster season opened this morning and a rush was made by the numerous boats in this vicinity to be first to arrive with a cargo. Every preparation had been made days ago and the boats were on the oyster grounds ready for business last night. The season gives promise of being exceptionally brisk. The warm weather of last summer and the open winter have been exceedingly favorable to the oyster. In fact, the shell-fish have grown so large that it has been found necessary to get larger baskets to hold "the count." There will be much less expense in preparing oysters for market this year, and for that reason there is a possibility of getting them considerably cheaper than last season.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

A Passenger-Train Derailed and Several Persons Injured.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 1.—The Northern Pacific railroad officials late tonight got word of an accident to the passenger-train which left Tacoma this afternoon. When four miles east of Eagle Gorge, about sixty miles from Tacoma, the train struck a broken rail, derailing the tank of the engine and several coaches. Several passengers were injured but up to 12:30 o'clock tonight no names had been received. All that has been received from there was from Hot Springs, several miles distant from the wreck, the wires being broken at the Gorge, which fact will probably delay the receipt of the list of the injured.

President Harrison Will Be Present.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 1.—President Harrison and Gen. Sherman have both accepted invitations to be present at the twenty-first annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, to be held here Sept. 17 and 18. Many other distinguished gentlemen are also expected, including Gen. Rosecrans and ex-President Hayes

NAME YOUR CHOICE FOR SHERIFF.

Who Is the Man Best Fitted for the Republican Candidacy?

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, in order to give the friends of the Republican candidates for the office of Sheriff of Cook County, Illinois, an opportunity to express their choice, has begun a voting contest. The polls will be open until Monday, Sept. 8, at midnight. The result will be announced the following Wednesday morning.

Fill out the annexed coupon and send it to "THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE Voting Department, Chicago, Ill." No coupons will appear after the issue of Sunday, Sept. 7.

Not more than one coupon will be accepted in one envelope; and, as it is desired that the contest shall be strictly legitimate, no person will be entitled to vote more than a single coupon in any one day. All coupons which have the appearance of being cut out and voted in bunches will be rejected.

ONE VOTE FOR

....

....

AS THE

MOST POPULAR CANDIDATE

FOR

SHERIFF OF COOK COUNTY

ON THE

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

COMMUTED AN INDIAN'S SENTENCE.

President Harrison Saves the Life of John Waupoose—Milwaukee Happenings.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—When John Waupoose, the Indian locked up at the Milwaukee County jail, was informed this afternoon that President Harrison had commuted his sentence to life imprisonment he said: "That's good, that's right. I thank the President for what he has done." Waupoose, who lived on the Keshena Reservation, which is within the borders of Wisconsin, was convicted at the last term of the United States Court of an assault on his own daughter, and under the United States statute was sentenced to death by hanging. Had the execution taken place it would have been the first hanging in Wisconsin for forty years. This fact was called to the attention of the President, and for that reason he commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. Waupoose still declares his innocence, claiming that the charge was made against him by enemies who wished to see him out of the way. The prisoner is a devout Catholic and spends most of his time in prayer.

Anton Mayer, who was associated with his brother, Charles Mayer, proprietor of Mayer's Commercial College, has been missing since Aug. 18, when he left home for a visit to the interior of the State. Today his brother learned that he never reached his intended destination. Mr. Mayer is a widower 41 years of age.

T. B. Leonard, whose failure to return home after the Democratic State Convention caused his wife to make a trip to Milwaukee in search of him, has been heard from at La Crosse, where he says he was called on business, but had neglected to notify his wife.

According to an inventory filed today the estate of the late ex-Mayor O'Neill has a valuation of $141,444.88.

MINISTERS WATCH A CIRCUS PARADE.

As a Consequence a Proposed Discussion Is Postponed—Other Milwaukee News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—So many of the members of the Milwaukee Ministers' Association deserted today to witness a circus parade that the meeting called this morning to discuss the report of a committee on "The Relations of the Church to the Political Questions of the Day" was adjourned to Monday next. For two months the committee has been considering the various questions and it is understood that their report contains a strong indorsement of the Bennett law. The report also contains a reference to the decision of the Supreme Court on the Edgerton Bible case, and it is said to declare that the Supreme Court Judges certainly labor under a serious mistake when they declare the Bible to be a sectarian book.

Congressman Mills has placed his services at the disposal of Chairman Wall of the Democratic State Central Committee for a week in Wisconsin, asking that he be placed where he can do the most good. In his letter Mr. Mills further says: "I cordially agree with the Democracy of Wisconsin in opposition to the Bennett law, to prohibition, and every interference by government with the self-regarding duties of the citizen or the rights of the parents over their children while under their care—the wiser and better guardianship which nature has established."

The Second District Democratic Congressional Convention will be held at Juneau tomorrow. It is doubtful if Gen. Bragg will allow his name to be presented to the convention, as Congressman Barwig's friends claim that his renomination is already assured, while Waukesha County is for T. E. Ryan, leaving Gen. Bragg with only his county delegation.

W. J. Fiebrantz has been selected Chairman of the Milwaukee County Republican Committee. He has issued no call as yet for the Republican Congressional Convention, which will probably not be held until the first week of October.

IK MARVEL MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

He Falls Down-Stairs and Receives a Broken Arm.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel), the well-known litterateur, is at his home, Edgewood, in this city with a broken arm. Mr. Mitchell with his wife had been spending a few days at a hotel in Rye, N. Y. While coming down-stairs on Saturday night his foot became caught in a piece of loosened carpet and tripped him. He fell to the landing below and when picked up discovered that his arm was broken. He is 68 years of age and, although no serious symptoms have as yet manifested themselves, his injuries occasion considerable concern to his immediate family.

Disobeyed the President's Order.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Today, Sept. 1, marks the extreme limit of the time extended in President Harrison's proclamation of last winter for the removal of all cattle from the Cherokee strip. President Hewins of the Cherokee Strip Live-Stock Association sent a telegram to the President stating that it had been impossible to obey his (the President's) order and asking for an extension of time to Dec. 1, 1890. If the extension were refused, the association would fight in the courts against the forcible removal of their property from lands, the lease of which does not expire until three months hence.

IT WAS A BIG TURNOUT.

More than Eight Thousand Trade and Labor Paraders in Line.

WORK PUT ASIDE FOR A DAY.

Carpenters, Horseshoers, and Plumbers the Winners of Prizes.

SEEN AT THE REVIEWING STAND.

After the March the Toilers Enjoy Themselves at a Picnic.

SOME OF THE MOTTOES THAT WERE BORNE.

DAY ESPECIALLY reserved for the American workingman to march out on the highways and, as it were, exclaim: "We are the people!" has a fixed place in the calendar of this big town of workingmen. Public offices close, school does not keep, sixteen feet of Stars and Stripes are flung from the flag-staff on the roof of the City Hall. Nobody labors on Labor-Day—nobody to amount to anything. The streets, the parks, and the newspapers are given over for once to the man with the strong hands and the sweating brow. And he takes them proudly and just barely says: "Thank you." They belonged to him before, says he, but he only cares to use them once a year.

Yesterday's demonstration was not so boastful as previous labor parades have been. The banners were a trifle more modest and less inclination was shown to bump into men with plug hats on the corner.

There were 8,740 men in line and perhaps they had good reason to feel proud, but the people who watched the line drawn like a cable

WAITING FOR THE PARADE.

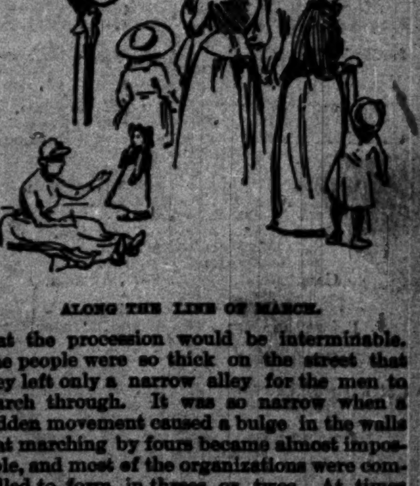
through a sheathing of spectators ten feet thick on Jackson street were appalled not so much by the size of the procession, for 8,740 men is not a drop in the veins of this place, as by the evidence that half the thousands of men and women who cheered on the marchers themselves belonged to the organizations represented in the parade.

The tramp began at Lake-Front Park. Not long after daybreak the bands were playing and young men in the stunning clothes a Chicago workingman loves to don once in a while could be met on any down-town street plodding over to the rendezvous from the West and North Sides. At 10 o'clock the park was jammed from the Illinois Central fence to Michigan avenue with a crowd in which no man was capable of individual motion. It surged to and fro as if it were set on rockers and when it moved forward it went with a huge lunge that drove a handful of boulevard policemen flying before it. All one could see of the throng was a vision of the printers' stove-pipe hats and a hundred transparencies waving around them.

The crowd took the jam good-naturedly enough and the women were noticeably jolly about it, and no wonder. They were the best treated women that ever fell into a hurly-burly throng. The men gave way to them and allowed them to occupy the parquet seats on the curb. A tall girl with a blue hat received almost an ovation near Wabash avenue when the plumbers tramped down Jackson street. They all knew her evidently, and when she waved her handkerchief at them a chorus of "Why, hel—lo, Nellie!" went up and the plumbers stopped to shake hands with her until the machinery-men bumped into them.

They Marched for Two Hours.

The procession started about 11:30 o'clock and for two hours it wound through the streets. For an hour after the boomety-boom-boom-boom of the bass drum sounded it seemed



ALONG THE LINE OF MARCH.

that the procession would be interminable. The people were so thick on the street that they left only a narrow alley for the men to march through. It was so narrow when a sudden movement caused a bulge in the walls that marching by fours became almost impossible, and most of the organizations were compelled to form in threes or twos. At times the line became so thin that it looked like a bright thread in the black blanket covering the street.

There was a pleasant incident connected with the arrival of the carpenters' house in the line. A young man wearing a blue badge tried to stop it and quarreled with the driver. While his friends were holding him the driver whipped up and got in line. The young man followed with the intention of slugging the driver, but he fell in with some marching carpenters, and, while he was talking to them, a large man stepped down from the back stoop of the house and batted this aggressive person on the nose. Then he went back into the house and the young man withdrew, bleeding unpleasantly.

This was only an incident, though, and a rare one. The procession was unusually jolly

and it bandied jokes with its friends along the line.

"Why don't ye byes wear yer coats when yez appears in public," shouted a voice from the crowd as the molders went by.

"If ye'll gimme back the wan ye'er father sthole from moine, Oi'll wear that," replied a big moulder who was keen at repartee.

"Rats" was also treated with a lot of chaff. "Rats" is the plumber's boy, and he was proud of the distinction of wearing white gloves and marching behind the great Second Regiment band. But it took the pride out of him to hear a roar at every block: "Rats, are you with me. Fifty dollars for pipe." "Rats" marched on heedless, though, and he was one of the effective features of the great turnout.

The rest of the parade did as well as could be expected without them. Everywhere it was cheered and everywhere the streets were choked with its admirers. Sailing through the streets of the South and North Sides it took its punishment of dust and heat with a grinning face and declared, as has been remarked before, with a roar that could be heard across the lake: "We are the people."

They were.

AT THE REVIEWING STAND.

Millionaire Directors Have a Good Opportunity to See the Parade.

The structure of the parade as it passed the reviewing stand was an interesting study. As the thousands of men filed past the frame benches in which the millionaire Fair Directors were trying to appear comfortable there

THE REVIEWING STAND IN DEARBORN AVENUE.

came first the organization of carpenters. The place of honor at the head of the procession was accorded to the men who had been selected by the Federation of Labor to lead in the fight for eight hours, who have been engaged in a continual struggle with their employers since April 7 and intend to renew it with fresh vigor today. Next came the woodcarvers, who were in a fight with their employers up to a few weeks ago. Then sash, door, and blind factory employés. The cornicemakers were next, and presented the same solid front which they have shown to their employers for the last nine weeks. The harnessmakers were not placed near the head of the procession. They at first refused to join in the parade at all, although they have been engaged in a strike for two months and over and rely on the sympathy and assistance of organized labor for success.

The judges who were to designate the winners of the prizes—two silk flags and a valuable gavel—rode in carriages from the Grand Pacific Hotel and reached the reviewing stand about 12:10. The judges were W. P. Rend, James W. Scott, John Beegan, H. C. Linn, the Rev. L. H. Reynolds, George Beaumont. Among those who occupied the stand were some members of the World's Fair directory: Mayor Cregier, J. J. P. Odell, Charles Wacker, C. H. Schwab, C. L. Hutchinson, Robert Nelson, M. L. Crawford, Lyman J. Gage, Andrew McNally, and E. T. Jeffery.

Others present were Frank Wenter, Ald. John Summerfield, Phil Hoyne, Charles Kern, John C. Shubert, County Commissioner Andrew Bonner, Ald. Martin, Ald. McInerney, Ed Maher, Ald. O'Neill, South Town Assessor J. W. Richards, Postmaster Col. Serton, Judge Wilson, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer; Superintendent of Streets Lawrence McGann, John A. Bell, Jesse Cox, William Edgar, A. Nathan, Charles Haerting, John Hopkins, County Commissioner Herman Lieb, James Lane, Judge Hawes, Ald. McMartin, Commissioner Kelly, H. O. Shepard, Ald. Brookman, Controller Onahan, David Shanahan, M. J. Barrett, Congressman Frank Lawler.

Order of the Procession.

Following was the order of the procession:

Capt. Joseph Kipley.
Sergts. Hutchinson and O'Connor and 35 officers.
Chief Marshal James O'Connell.
Aids:
John Mackin and Charles Witt.
Escort:
W. C. Pomeroy, Frederick Meyers, B. A. Lewes.
Organization Aids (mounted):
Robert Lattman, A. Haines, J. D. McKenzie, John Deitz, D. A. Gary, R. Whemsett, H. L. Pashley, A. Pauls, Henry Thoma, Fred Klever, Christ Derby, James Ahern, Joseph Kaiser, M. S. Peyton, William Gearty, J. H. Butler, Charles Minna, Timothy Ford, Joseph Malone, Moses Carr, James A. Carroll, Felix Finn, A. G. Clapton, Albert Lamb, A. M. Poff, James Boyle, Matt Quinn, J. W. Savage, Charles Goetz, Morris Weisen, Frank Helle, E. Hardenbeck, James Daily, George Miller, Michael Hughes, J. D. Murphy, J. H. Kullbom, and J. M. Ford.
Carriage with Trade and Labor Assembly Banner.
Five carriages containing Judges and Reception Committee.
Ladies' Federal Labor Union, 25 persons in carriages.

FIRST DIVISION.

German Musical Union Band, 20 pieces.
Fred Ebert, Divison Marshal.
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
Marshal Robert Swallow.
Carpenters' Council Delegates, 100 men.
Marshal Charles Miller.
Band, 20 pieces.
Carpenters' Union No. 1, 700 men.
Marshal S. Savageat,
Gaité Band, 20 pieces.
Carpenters' Union No. 21, 300 men.
Marshal.
West Side Band, 20 pieces.
Bohemian Carpenters' Union, 150 men.
Marshal.
Carpenters' Union No. 23, 160 men.
Marshal.
Cotts' Second Regiment Band, eighteen pieces.
Carpenters' Union, No. 28, 250 men.
Marshal.
Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners, seventy-five men.
Marshal.
Ætna Band, twenty pieces.
Carpenters' Union, No. 62, 280 men.
Lakeside Band, twenty pieces.
Carpenters' Union of Grand Crossing, 150 men.
Float, cottage in course of erection.
Marshal.
Englewood Band, eighteen pieces.
Carpenters' Union, No. 73, fifty men.
Marshal.
Normania Band, sixteen pieces.
Carpenters' Union, No. 181, 100 men.
Marshal.
Citizens' Band, eighteen pieces.
Carpenters' Union, No. 190, 100 men.
Marshal.
Roseland Band, sixteen pieces.
Carpenters' Union, No. 434, 100 men.
Marshal.
Band.
Stairbuilders' Union, fifty-four men.
Marshal.
Italian band, 12 pieces.
National Association of Wood Carvers, 200 men.
Marshal.
Sash, door, blind, and Mill-Workers' Union No. 1, 75 men.
Marshal.
Chicago Military Band, 20 pieces.
Coopers' Union, 125 men.
Marshal.
Valiant Band, 20 pieces.
Metal Cornice-Workers, 250 men.
Tinners' Union No. 1, 120 men.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal, Michael Mercer.
Feddern and Kaiser's Band, 20 pieces.
United Order of American Bricklayers and Stonemasons.
Eight carriages containing officers of the union.
Bricklayers' Union, 332 men.
Marshal.
First Regiment Band, 16 pieces.
Bricklayers' Union, 100 men.
Twelve carriages with officers of union.
Five carriages with fireclay bricklayers.
Marshal.
Bowman's Band, 16 pieces.
Journeymen Plasterers' Union, 325 men.
Marshal.
Casino Band, 8 pieces.
Journeymen Plasterers' Union, 44 men, twenty carriages containing plasterers, 80 men.
Marshal.
National Fife and Drum Corps, 20 pieces.
Chicago Hodcarriers' Protective Union, 60 men.
Marshal.
Meinkin's Band, 16 pieces.
Chicago Journeymen Lathers, 188 men.
Marble Polishers' Union, 100 men.

THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal Wilson S. Noll.
Independent Fife and Drum Corps, 12 pieces.
Officers of Iron-Molders' Union in two carriages.
Iron-Molders' Union, 200 men.
Marshal.
Band, 12 pieces.
Pattern-Makers' Association, 60 men.
Marshal.
Reichart's Band, 12 pieces.
Brass Molders, 75 men.
Marshal.
Forest Band, 15 pieces.
Journeymen Horseshoers, 25 men.
Carriage containing officers.
Horseshoers, 56 men.
Float with Horseshoers at work.
Horseshoers on foot and in carriages, 100 men.
Marshal.
Bohemian-Slavonian Band, 12 pieces.
Boilermakers' Union, 60 men.
Three floats with Boilermakers at work.
Amalgamated Society of Engineers and Machinists, 80 men.
Marshal.
Nicholls' Band, 20 pieces.
Iron-Workers' Union, 100 men.
Marshal.
Elgin Band, 50 pieces.
Officers of Journeymen Plumbers' Association in carriages.
Plumbers' Association, 340 men.
Marshal.
Second Regiment Band, 20 pieces.
Plumbers, 100 men.
Marshal.
Barton's Band, 20 pieces.
Brotherhood of Machinery Molders, 270 men.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Aurora Band of Chicago, 16 pieces.
Henry Hauk, Division Marshal.
Aides, Charles Getz and A. B. Marshall, mounted.
Committee of the Parade, H. Cohn, George Ratz, and John McCasin.
Cigarmakers' International Union, No. 14, 1,200 men.
Morris Wisen, Marshal.
Aides, George Murenberg and John Sullivan.
Hunn Bros.' Military Band, 12 pieces.
Harnessmakers' Union, No. 12, G. B. Anderson, President, 200 men.
Charles H. Reed, Marshal, mounted.
Aides, C. R. Hall, Thomas O'Malley, John W. Nash, and John Cuddigan.
Chicago Fife and Drum Corps, 10 pieces.
Officers of organization, Edward Fitzgerald, President; J. P. Donley, Vice-President; W. H. Kennedy, Recording Secretary.
Boxmakers' and Sawyers' Union, 500 men.
Floats.
Hair & Ridgeway, Box Factory and Plaining Mills—Nailing contest for $25 purse, offered by Box-Makers' Union.
D. M. & R. J. Goodwilly Box Factory.
Maxwell Bros.', largest box factory in the city.
Stevens' Box Company.
Julius Wintermeyer, factory.
M. T. Skrystrup, Marshal.
Aides.
Frank Kelley and Herman Somers, mounted.
Hardware Finishers' Union—400 men.
T. J. Scheffer, Marshal, mounted.
Aides.
Ed Norstrom and John Raske, mounted.
Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America.
Union No. 147, Chicago—135 men.
Union No. 184, Englewood, W. A. Lewis, President—75 men.
Deutsche Fresco Painters' Union, Fritz Goldstein, chief officer—65 men.
D. H. Brinkmann, Marshal.
Aides, Otto Sandtman and Frank Heitmann.
Lead Glaziers and Glass Cutters' Union, S. F. of L.—100 men.
Float and Escort of Chicago Culinary Alliance.

FIFTH DIVISION.

J. T. Howell, Division Marshal.
Aide, James Dailey.
Western Electric Band, 20 pieces.
Frank J. Martin, Organization Marshal.
Aide, Michael Hogan, of the Juniors.
Steam Fitters' Protective Association and Junior Steam Fitters' Protective Association, 600 men.
Float.
Routine of doing work, eight men using the tools of the trade.
The Slavonian Union Pilsen Band No. 1, 12 pieces.
John Breslin, Marshal.
Aides, George Miller and James McKay.
Two Apprentices carry a pump and gauge.
Gas-Fitters' Union, 300 men.
McCarty Fife and Drum Corps of Lake, 17 pieces.
Anthony Fahey, Marshal.
Aides, Michael Hughes, mounted.
Sewer Laborers' Union, 1,000 men.
W. H. Sessions' Fife and Drum Corps, 18 pieces.
Joe Peegan, Marshal.
Aide, J. D. Murphy, mounted.
Pipe-yard men, Chicago Water Department, 800 men.
South Chicago Iron and Steel Band, 40 pieces.
J. W. Brown, Marshal.
Aides, William Ellwood, John Gray, William Ryan, Ed Nieryan.
Hyde Park District Water Pipe Employés, 400 men.
Float.
Meat and Pastry Cooks Union, No. 1.

The above figures foot up in the neighborhood of 13,000. The official count gives but 8,740 at the reviewing stand. As processions are popularly estimated this represents 25,000 in line. Then there were the countless thousands that thronged the streets so densely that room was scarcely left for the procession to pass through. Many went to Ogden's Grove. Others rightly calculated that there would be too many people at that place, and went home or to the parks to enjoy the magnificent day.

The procession moved through Jackson street, Fifth avenue, Lake street, and Dearborn avenue to North avenue, thence by way of Halsted and Willow streets to the grove.

The plasterers wore white caps and jackets. They looked odd and no doubt thought they were in the race for the prize for making the best appearance. The marble cutters and polishers were dressed still better. They wore white blouses and caps and long striped aprons. But a remarkable impression was made by the iron molders. When "Bob" Nelson saw them coming he left the stand, went to meet them, and marched by their side past the reviewing stand. A cheer went up from the crowd as the stalwart forms of these men appeared, clad in navy-blue blouses and hats and dark trousers, with a white belt, white gloves, and neckties.

Some of the Mottoes.

The Cigarmakers' International Union, No. 14, turned out 1,200 men. Among them were a few members of Union No. 15, who belong to the Central Labor Union and who decided not to parade as an organization. Their union has a membership of but 130 all told. The Cigar-Packers' Union, No. 227, did not come out as a body, but was scattered in the line of No. 14. Their union embraces seventy members. The cigarmakers wore handsome badges, being an exact reproduction of the union label, fastened with a gold star, hung with the American colors, and fringed with gold. The signs and transparencies they carried contained the inscriptions: "Smoke Union Label," over a representation of a package of Havanas; "If you favor organized labor smoke Union Label cigars"; "Eight hours a day"; "If you are in favor of higher wages smoke Union Label cigars."

"If you are opposed to prison labor smoke Union Label cigars."

"1886—We work 8 hours a day—1890."

"We are opposed to the truck system and tenement house system."

"Fair wages is all we ask."

"We are opposed to child labor."

"Equal wages for men and women."

"We are with the carpenters."

"Success to the metal cornice-workers."

The steamfitters presented a dashy appearance in tennis hats of red, white, and blue, carried bamboo canes, and rejoiced in the fact that they were the youngest organization in the parade. They carried a banner which was a striking object-lesson in patriotism. It was surmounted by three tennis hats each representing one of the National colors Red, White, and Blue. On the banner were the words: "We are Union men and carry Union colors; are you with us?" On the other side were the words, "Steam Fitters' Protective Association."

The horseshoers displayed a float showing the bellows and anvil in use and four stalwart smith forging horseshoers. The lookers-on were pleased. So were the judges.

The Elgin band was distinguished at some distance by the quality of its music. It led a body of men who formed a worthy competitor with the ironmolders for the prize. The plumbers, they passed by in two divisions, seniors and juniors, and marched in a solid column of four, uniformed only as to their white gloves, soft hats, and canes. It so appeared afterward in the discussion among the judges, a minority being in favor of giving them the prize as the ironmolders had made their effect largely by their becoming uniforms.

A medley of patriotic airs announced the arrival of the steamfitters' union. They had a novel plan for producing an effect and it was successful. They wore soft hats of different colors, one red, one white, one blue, and marched three abreast, one hat of each color in a line, so that each three men represented the National colors. It was a pretty effect and aroused the patriotism of the crowd. "We are Union men and we carry Union colors. Are you with us?" was the motto on their transparency.

Horseshoers and Plumbers Win Prizes.

It was 12:20 when the head of the procession reached the reviewing stand, it was 2:05 when the last man passed it. The judges held a brief consultation. The awards of prizes were in accordance with general expectation.

The prize, a silk flag, for the organization having the most men in line, was awarded to the carpenters, who turned out, according to the official count, 1,812 men.

Another silk flag, the prize for the organization making the best appearance as a body, was awarded to the ironmolders.

The third prize, being for the best working crew in line, was given to the horseshoers. It consisted of a gold-mounted gavel and case.

The judges added that mention should be made of the fine appearance of the plumbers and that the plasterers should be especially complimented on their display.

SPORT AT OGDEN GROVE.

Monster Picnic of the Trades and Labor Assembly.

Ogden's Grove should have been four times as large to comfortably hold the monster picnic of the Trades and Labor Assembly and Central Labor Union yesterday. The great procession itself which proceeded from the reviewing stand on to Ogden's Grove, with its contingent of thousands of followers, was alone nearly sufficient to crowd the place, and this was without the women folk and the children, who went thither by families and by themselves. It was a great day for that well-known laboring-man, Mr. Yerkes, also.

The crush at the gate was tremendous and required a large detail of police to control it. There have been many big demonstrations at Ogden's Grove but that of yesterday probably beat the record. There was as constant and large a stream through the exit-gate as through the entrance, in spite of the fact that no return checks were issued.

Toward evening the grounds were prettily illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the crowd was even larger than during the afternoon. It was a difficult matter to get from one end of the grove to the other. Thousands went away before evening and passed on the way more thousands en route for the grove. The jam about the dancing pavilion was something worth seeing—from a balloon. It was impossible to get within a hundred feet of the pavilion. But this did not deter a few thousand brawny young men with their best girls who had come with the express intention of trying a few bars of "Annie Rooney." The unfortunate number, comparatively small, which occupied the pavilion, could neither dance with comfort nor get out.

Although the program of games was abandoned there was an interesting impromptu that had not been placed on the program at all.

A small platform at the north end of the grove was selected as the place for announcing the award of prizes to the largest and best appearing marching bodies in the parade.

Mayor Cregier, Congressman Frank Lawler, and Col. W. P. Rend were discovered in the vicinity of the stand, strangely enough, and as neither could be assigned the honor of announcing the prize awards without slighting the other two, President James O'Connell wisely requested each of them to make a little speech.

Mayor Cregier assured the laboring men that each man was his own sovereign, and that Providence was with them this day as attested by the beautiful clear sky. He congratulated them that such a man as Lawler, a member of the greatest legislative body on earth, should come and mingle with them. It showed that "under this broad and starry banner there is no caste. You are all peers."

Col. W. P. Rend was then introduced and received with hearty cheers. The genial Colonel said he had made no preparation and would be brief. He spoke over an hour. He had begun life as low as any in his own employ, he said, as the son of a poor Irish workingman but one who never cringed to wealth. He respected men only for their worth.

Col. Rend spoke in favor of arbitration, and said that there was no better way to treat the abor question.

Frank Lawler Speaks.

Congressman Lawler began his speech by referring to his own vote in the City Council six years ago in support of Ald. Cullerton's ordinance establishing Labor-Day in the City of Chicago. These Labor-Day demonstrations will ultimately accomplish the unity of labor, he thought, but they still fall far short of the intention of the ordinance. He believed all labor should turn out.

Mr. Lawler urged the laboring-man to use the ballot in his own benalf, and repeated his declaration that the time will come when every 100,000 laboring men will have four Representatives in Congress. He referred to the new eight-hour bill passed by Congress last Thursday, and concluded by urging them to exact pledges from the candidates for the Legislature to vote to repeal the statute requiring municipalities to accept the bids of the lowest responsible bidders, as the law was pernicious in its influence upon the remuneration of labor.

The following prize awards were then announced:

A silk American flag to the Carpenters' Council, as having the largest number of men in the parade.

A silk American flag to the iron molders, as the best disciplined body of men.

A gold mounted gavel to the horseshoers, as presenting the finest appearance.

The plumbers and plasterers were also given honorable mention for their appearance.

Carriers and Leather-Workers' Picnic.

The curriers and leather-workers did not parade yesterday but took their wives and best girls to Clybourn Park to their first picnic. The number of merrymakers was about 800. The principal event of the day was the tug of war. Both unions were represented by seven men The men of the edge-tool union pulled the protective union men off their feet.

J. Ready won the 150-yard race. Many other prizes and valuable ones, too, were won by other members.

Methodist Sects.

There are seventeen registered sects of Wesleyans and Methodists.

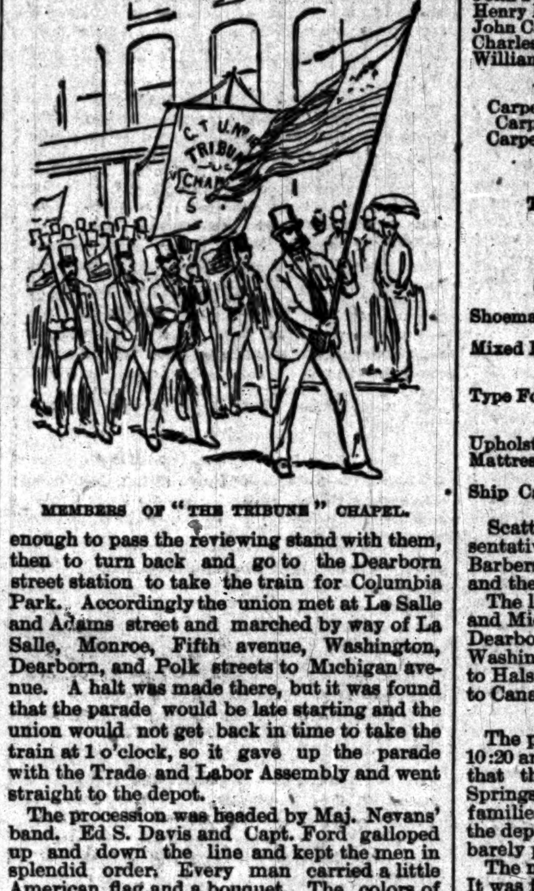
PARADE OF THE TYPOS.

IN THEIR NATTY COATS THEY PRESENTED A FINE APPEARANCE.

Members of the Typographical Union Win the Admiration of the Ladies—The Best Dressed of Any Division in the Line—Order of the Procession—Their Picnic at Columbia Park—The Knights of Labor Demonstration Not Like Those of Olden Times.

YOUNG members and old members of Typographical Union, No. 16, had a demonstration and picnic by themselves yesterday. When the big Trade and Labor Assembly parade was marching slowly along Dearborn avenue towards Ogden's Grove about 1,200 typos were speeding along in a special train to Columbia Park. That number of typos represents at least three times as many people, for those who have no wife and family to take along are sure to have a girl or friends who are anxious to spend a day with them in that sunshine of which many of them see but little.

The original understanding was that the Typographical Union was to take part in the parade of the Trade and Labor Assembly long



MEMBERS OF "THE TRIBUNE" CHAPEL.

enough to pass the reviewing stand with them, then to turn back and go to the Dearborn street station to take the train for Columbia Park. Accordingly the union met at La Salle and Adams street and marched by way of La Salle, Monroe, Fifth avenue, Washington, Dearborn, and Polk streets to Michigan avenue. A halt was made there, but it was found that the parade would be late starting and the union would not get back in time to take the train at 1 o'clock, so it gave up the parade with the Trade and Labor Assembly and went straight to the depot.

The procession was headed by Maj. Nevans' band. Ed S. Davis and Capt. Ford galloped up and down the line and kept the men in splendid order. Every man carried a little American flag and a bouquet. The colors of the organization were carried by N. Bowerman and Harry Leonard. A large float, manned by J. K. Hickey and a dozen boys, showed a Gordon press at work printing a dodger announcing that all the newspapers published in the English language in Chicago were union offices, which was scattered among the people in the streets.

It was a grand sight to see THE TRIBUNE Chapel turn street corners. The members of this division were dressed in black alpaca coats, and with their shining silk hats made a striking appearance. The boys were much admired by the ladies.

The following is the order of the procession:

Chief Marshal, Ed S. Davis.
Maj. Nevans' Band.
Four-in-hand containing President Albert H. Brown, Vice-President W. J. Forrest, Secretary-Treasurer William McEvoy, Recording Secretary George J. Knott, Sergeant-at-Arms James Rathgeber.
Inter-Ocean Chapel, 100 men, Joseph Fitzpatrick, Chairman.
Tribune Chapel, 125 men, B. F. Simmons, Chairman.
Morning News Chapel, 50 men, F. B. Rotrock, Chairman.
H. O. Shepard Chapel, 55 men, R. A. Alexon, Chairman.
The Chicago Times Chapel, 100 men, L. Hayes, Chairman.
The Chicago Herald Chapel, 125 men, William Roberts, Chairman.
Chicago Globe Chapel, 30 men, D. W. Matthews, Chairman.
J. M. W. Jones Chapel, 30 men, Charles Kates, Chairman.
Inland Printer Chapel, 15 men.
Stromberg & Allen Chapel, 15 men.
The Chicago Mail Chapel, 25 men, Ed Leonard, Chairman.
Evening Journal Chapel, 20 men, Charles Waddell, Chairman.
Evening Post Chapel, 25 men, J. A. Johnston, Chairman.
J. C. Winship Chapel, 16 men, W. F. MacFarlane, Chairman.
Float.
Maj. Nevans' Band.
United States Flag.
Railway Age Early & Halla Chapel, 25 men, H. Weir Chairman.
John Morris company chapel, 37 men, George Esterling, chairman.
W. C. Hollister chapel, 12 men, W. Hollister, chairman.
Horace O'Donoghue chapel, 25 men, P. J. Lynch, chairman.
Pressman's Union No. 3., 50 men, John McMillan, chairman.
A. R. Barnes chapel, 12 men, Charles Mack, chairman.
Kellogg chapel, Newspaper Union chapel, miscellaneous weekly publication chapels, allied trades and press feeders.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR PARADE.

It Was Not at All Like a Procession of Olden Times.

Some years ago, when it was all the fashion for decent people to go marauding in the Holy Land and making trouble with the Paynim and the Saracen, painting Joppa red, robbing the hen-roosts of Acre, and holding up the Jerusalem and Jericho mail-coach, the knights of high emprise did no work. They didn't know how to write and didn't want to learn. They would have perished rather than to swing a hammer or shove a plane. They were Knights of Loaf. They let the other fellow do the work and then took his wages away from him.

There has been considerable improvement in the knight business of late years. They are Knights of Labor nowadays. Just as interested a populace watched their peaceful procession through the streets of Chicago yesterday as ever turned out to see the Crusaders march through sunny Provence. The modern knights don't go clanking along with a lot of hardware on their persons, such as iron derby hats, steel trousers, and wire coats of mail, nor do they carry clubs with spiked heads, meat axes, or long spears. The only weapon of Labor-Day is the cane.

There were maritime knights as well as land-lubbers in the ranks and, sooth to tell, they were about the finest-looking of the whole outfit. As they rolled along in true sailor fashion, their blue jerseys swelled about their biceps and chests like the muscles on the statue of a wrestler, and their bent, horny red hands were presumptive evidence that when the first mate halloed, "Hang on to that head-line," there would be some husky pulling and such "hanging on" as no Corinthian yacht club since the world began could ever brag of.

On one of their transparencies they promised to defend the seaboard in time of war, and the thought could not but arise that these were just the folks to do it, and along with that thought came the regretful memory of the days when the Yankee sailor was the smartest on any sea and the Yankee flag the oftenest seen. One glance at these fellows showed that the old Viking blood had not yet run out.

Some of the Mottoes.

Some of the other mottoes read: "In Time of Peace We Protect Ourselves." "The Lake-Faring Craft Is the Most Important in the Development of the Commerce of the Nation." "Our Aim Is to Unite the Seamen of the World Under One Banner of Fraternity." "We Are United as One from Coast to Coast." "Our organization Spans the World."

They Started on Time.

Promptly at 9 o'clock the Knights of Labor moved from the corner of Michigan avenue and Monroe street.

The procession was led by the carpenters' assembly, there being exactly 105 men in line. Then came the seamen, and following them the lasters of the boot and shoe industry to the number of 125. They were followed by the type-founders, seventy-five in line; upholsterers, 200, and the mattress-makers, 100, the latter being made distinctive by wearing parti-colored caps, made out of the various sorts of ticking used in the trade. The procession was brought up in the rear by the Woman's Auxiliary Union, some dozen of its

THE FAMILY GOES TO THE PICNIC.

members being in carriages and the ship-caulkers acting as a body-guard. The entire parade passed in ten minutes.

Following was the order of the parade:

Chief Marshal—Thomas C. Bronnell.
Aides:
John Fanning, Joseph O'Toole,
Henry Kunger, Charles M. Newland,
John Carney, Walter M. Grooves,
Charles Hank, Edward Bolt,
William Hamilton, Herbert Broughan.
Band.
United Carpenters' Council, 25 men.
Carpenters' Labor Assembly No. 6,570, 200 men.
Carpenter Labor Assembly No. 9,272, 200 men.
Carpenter's Labor Asseebly, No. 9,307; 300 men.
Marine Division.
John Carney, Marshal.
Carriage with officers:
T. J. Edderkein, Master Workman;
Robert Lindhalson, Secretary;
D. J. Robinson, Shipping Master;
Richard Powers, Ex-President.
Skiff on float.
Seamen's Labor Assembly, 600 men.
Band.
Shoemakers' Lakor Assemblies Nos. 1,790, 6,378 and 6768, 150 men.
Mixed Local Assemblies Nos. 8286, 826 and 9295, 50 men.
Band.
Type Founders' Labor Assembly No. 4910, 90 men.
Edward Bott, Marshal.
Band.
Upholsterers Labor Assembly No. 9083, 200 men.
Mattressmakers' Labor Assembly No. 6962, 100 men.
Band.
Ship Carpenters' and Calkers' Labor Assembly No. 10,108, 200 men.

Scattered in the various ranks were representatives from the Glass Blowers' Union, the Barbers' Labor Union, the Iron Ore Shovelers, and the Grain Trimmers' Labor Assembly.

The line of march was from Monroe street and Michigan avenue, west on Monroe to Dearborn, to Washington, thence west on Washington to Fifth avenue, to Adams street, to Halsted, to Madison, then east on Madison to Canal, to the Union Depot.

Off for Willow Springs.

The paraders reached the Union Depot at 10:20 and Chief Marshal Bronnell announced that the first train would leave for Willow Springs at 10:40 o'clock. The wives and families of the Knights poured into the depot in such large numbers that it was barely possible to move about.

The next train, with ten cars, left at 12:15. It was found necessary to run another train at 1:30.

OUT AT COLUMBIA PARK.

Typos Have a Glorious Time at their Picnic—The Prizes.

The Typographical Union's picnic at Columbia Park yesterday was the prize winner for solid enjoyment. The park is pretty, the grass is green and plenty, the trees are big live trees with leaves on them and not dead stumps, and there is a nice dancing floor. The first train left about 11 o'clock and conveyed those who didn't march and the basket bearers generally. They got out in about an hour and had a good time.

When the train finally pulled into the Polk street depot at 10 o'clock, after being on the road since 6:30, the folks were still declaring their undying affection for Miss Rooney. Now one may find out anything in a composing-room from a quotation from the hymnal to the proper way to harpoon a whale, but nobody ever heard tell of a printer who was a good singer, and words cannot tell the agonies which the band endured on the homeward passage on account of the happy printers' joyous outpouring of song.

In the field sports the newspaper nine under Gus Bilger's management beat the job printers under T. J. Lyons' management in a manner scandalous—to wit: by a score of 10 to 1 in five innings. W. V. Kasper won the first prize of $7 and E. W. Crane the second prize of $3 for the 150-yard free-for-all dash; D. H. McElroy won the silk hat for the 100 yards married men's race, and W. J. Ray, the fattest of the alleged fat men, who ran seventy-five yards, carried off the box of cigars. George Washington Day, the father of this picnic, was nearly mobbed for pretending to be a fat man and running for almost twenty feet. An apprentice named P. Conway won a bound volume of the *Inland Printer* by getting over seventy-five yards quicker than the other wiry chaps. Miss Minnie Spankuch, a curly-haired little girl who lives at No. 299 Hudson avenue, wore a gold ring on her finger, which was her medal for swiftness in the girls' race. Miss Maggie Bremner of No. 336 West Division street got the lace pin for the young ladies' race.

There were two delegations in the boys' race. Max Stollef won the final heat away from Frank O'Connor. Mrs. W. M. Heins of No. 232 West Randolph street won the silk umbrella for the married ladies' race.

Notwithstanding the railroad's delay the picnic was a grand success.

KNIGHTS AT WILLOW SPRINGS.

After Parading They Have a Jolly Time at a Picnic.

The Knights of Labor picnic at Edmanson Park, near Willow Springs, was enjoyed by the 2,500 people present.

The races attracted a great deal of interest, but the boat-race was the chief event. The first prize was a silver cup and the second eighteen pounds of tobacco. The distance was one mile and the boats the ordinary pleasure craft of the resort. H. Sanders won the cup and Gus Meyer the tobacco.

The next event was the young women's seventy-five-yard race. The first prize was a pair of ladies' patent leather Oxford shoes, and the second a pair of slippers. Eight young women contested and a good many times as many young men admiringly looked on. Miss Maggie Conner won the race and Miss Alice Moore was second.

In the young men's race Michael Prendergast won the umbrella and W. F. Mayo the shaving cup. The married women's race created a good deal of excitement. There were eleven entries and the prize was an oak tapestry rocker. Mrs. Gahart was the winner. Willie Campbell came out first in the boys' race and Zina Woods second, and Annie Rogers was first and Maggie Lynd second in the girls' race.

Joe O'Tool got the box of cigars in the fat men's race and little Jennie Coles won the doll baby in the babies' race.

The following resolution, which was offered from the speaker's stand by F. D. Phillips was adopted:

F. D. Phillips' Resolution.

Resolved, That we sympathize with our brothers in their struggle against corporate wealth as represented in the New York Central railroad company.

Resolved, That we fully indorse the action they have taken and promise to render them all the financial aid in our power in this, their fight for organized labor.

Resolved, That we have explicit confidence in the ability and integrity of our General Master Workman; and further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to District Assembly No. 246 and the Journal of the K. of L.

Charles G. Dixon was the next speaker and urged unity among labor men.

Richard Powers of the Seamen's Union, who followed, said the question was between labor and money.

Frank Neiberger.

ANNA, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Frank Neiberger of Gondola, the Republican candidate for Senator from the Fiftieth Senatorial District, died yesterday. He was a prominent Odd-Fellow.

PULLED DOWN THE FLAG.

PITTSBURG MEN DESTROY THE EMBLEM OF FOREIGN POWER.

The Junior Order of American Mechanics, Angered at Seeing Strange Colors in the Labor-Day Parade, Destroy the Banner and Nearly Precipitate a Riot—Germans Much Incensed and Threatening Revenge—Big Celebrations in New York and Other Cities.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The majority of the 10,000 men who observed Labor-Day by parading the streets of Pittsburg and Allegheny City were so patriotic that a riot was narrowly averted. The Bakers' Union, composed of Germans, carried a German flag at the head of their division. This incensed the members of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and they induced one of the mounted aids to order the flag down. The bakers refused to obey. The aid rode off and the spectators began to jeer. There were a large number of Junior Order men around, and they were particularly incensed. They called back the aid and insisted that the German flag be removed. The officer thus urged rode into the ranks and took hold of the banner. He tried to take it away from the sturdy men who carried it. The men in the ranks quickly surrounded the aid and essayed to beat him off.

Policeman Diebold of the Allegheny force was incensed at the indignity offered the flag of his fatherland and dashing into the thick of the fight beat the horse and rider with his club. For a time it seemed the champions of the flag would win. Then the Young Mechanics who had encouraged the aids to remove the flag, took part. Canes were flourished and brought down upon the heads of any one who was in striking distance. Fists were used with good effect, as was shown by the number of black eyes noticed when the trouble was at an end. Many of the participants in it had their clothes torn, and Policeman Diebold was roughly handled.

Despite the efforts of the bakers and the policemen the flag came down. The opponents of it didn't mind kicks and cuffs, they just pushed forward and something had to give way. It was the flag-pole. The part the Junior Order men secured had the banner on it. In about one minute all semblance to a country's emblem was gone. The silk was torn to shreds. Then the angry men trampled it under foot.

Having won the victory they set up a shout of "America for Americans," "the Stars and Stripes the only banner on our streets," and other patriotic sentiments, and the parade went on. The Germans threaten to be revenged at the first opportunity. They claim an affront was offered to a friendly nation.

RIVAL PARADES IN NEW YORK.

Good Order Maintained by the Two Bodies—A Holiday in the City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Workingmen have never had fairer weather for their chosen holiday than that with which New York was blessed with today. In contradiction of the accepted motto of organized labor, "United We Stand, Divided We Fall," two parades marched through the streets, and both were highly successful. Each organization had about 10,000 men in line. It is a great pity that the Central Labor Union and the Central Labor Federation didn't clasp hands for the day, forgetting their differences and remembering only their common aims, and unite in one monster celebration. Yet both organizations were at least united in a generous rivalry and no manifestations of ill-feeling marred the day.

New York rose early and donned its holiday attire. Star-spangled banners, big and little, were flung to the breeze in abundance. But here also and only here were also floating the un-American red flags. Nearly everywhere suspension of business was complete. There was music in the air all day, and lots of it. The quality of some of it was not exactly tiptop. The two parades were equally successful in point of numbers and attractive features, but the two bodies of paraders were unlike in many particulars. The men who marched in the Central Labor Union were Americans by birth or adoption. They displayed American flags and their bands played American airs. They had no blood-red banners.

Most of the men who marched to the Central Labor Federation music were Socialists, and from that portion of the lower east side of the city where the foreign element largely predominates. Their trade banners were nearly all red, many of the men wore tri-colored decorations and a majority of the bands seemed more familiar with the "Marseillaise" than "Yankee Doodle." But they marched well, looked well, and behaved well. Both columns were well received by the crowds gathered along the respective routes and no partiality was shown in the cheering.

BIG PARADE AT MILWAUKEE.

Gov. Hoard and Mayor Peck Review the Procession—Many in Line.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—When Gov. Hoard and Mayor Peck in an open carriage together drove into the Shooting Park this afternoon there was a ringing cheer from the 8,000 people gathered there in attendance at the artisans' picnic. The Governor and would-be Governor viewed the parade from the balcony of the Plankinton House this morning, and together with John Johnston, Paul Bechtner, and William Becker acted as judges in awarding to the Tanners' Union a silk banner for the organization making the best display in line. The Governor and Mayor spent a couple of hours at the picnic and returned to the hotel together. This morning's parade was the biggest labor demonstration ever seen in Milwaukee, nearly 5,000 being in line, including in all thirty-two unions, besides six bands.

The stonecutters, with their white aprons; the tin and sheet-iron workers, with their neatly fashioned tin hats and bright tin cones; the paper-capped and white clad painters and decorators, with their emblematic floats; the printers, with their float representing a complete printing office; the carpenters, dressed in blue jeans and combination apron and overalls; the plumbers, with their floats representing the "ideal" and the "real" plumbers, with their white umbrellas and dusters; the leather-workers, with their grand display showing nearly every phase of leather manufacture, all excited and received glowing encomiums of praise. The showing of the plumbers was good, and the coach drawn by four gray horses, in which was seated the ideal plumber in full dress, with high hat, side-whiskers, broad expanse of shirt-front ornamented with a diamond about as big as an egg, attended by coachman and footman, showed the marked difference between the ideal and the real.

The speakers of the day were Miss Eva McDonald of St. Paul and William Kempke of Chicago, the latter talking in German.

BIG DEMONSTRATION AT DAVENPORT.

The Various Unions Joined by Many Members of the Farmers' Alliance.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Iowa's new holiday was grandly celebrated here today. In fact, it was a joint celebration of Labor-Day by the industrial masses of Davenport, Rock Island, and Moline and the farmers of the surrounding country on both sides of the Mississippi River. Factories, saw-mills, and stores all shut down and the schools were closed. The city was gayly dressed with flags, bunting, and appropriate decorations. The morning feature was the procession, which moved through the principal streets. It was headed by delegations several hundred strong from the Farmers' Alliances, about 500 men being mounted. Then came the military divisions composed of the State military, the Grand Army of the Republic, and Sons of Veterans. All this was the preface to the real labor parade which included the trades unions of the three cities—the employés of the Rock Island National arsenal, the iron molders, the typographical union, the painters, the tailors, stonecutters, and other organizations, including 200 commercial travelers. The industrial procession was made up of hundreds of floats showing the various lines of goods manufactured. There were more than five thousand men in the column and two hours were required to pass.

The afternoon celebration took place at Schuetzen Park, where thousands of people gathered. The Mayor welcomed the men. Gov. Boies delivered the principal address, which was devoted to a discussion of the labor question. He held that the strike is never a remedy for a real or a fancied wrong. Other speakers were B. T. Seaman, Republican candidate for Congress, Thomas O'Meara, and Henry Vollmer.

This evening a reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wylie in honor of Gov. Boies and his daughter, Miss Jessie.

ORDERLY TIME AT ST. LOUIS.

Despite the Big Turnout the Men Are Quiet and Well-Behaved.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Labor Day was generally observed in this city. Fully 5,000 artisans and laborers paraded the principal streets of the city, presenting a most creditable appearance. The parade was given under the auspices of the three great central labor organizations, District Assembly No. 4, Knights of Labor; the Trades Assembly, and German Arbeiter Verbund. Many handsome banners were carried, and everything of an incendiary nature was rigidly excluded from the procession. The day had been declared a half-holiday by the Mayor, and many business houses and manufactories were closed, while a large number of buildings were profusely decorated with flags and bunting. The columns marched to Schneider's Garden where the concourse, augmented by the wives and daughters of the paraders, listened to speeches by local leaders. Not an unpleasant event occurred to mar the festivities, the procession being marked by good order and sobriety. The performances at the garden wound up with a fine pyrotechnic display.

THE DAY IN OTHER CITIES.

Business Houses and Factories Closed While the Men Parade the Streets.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—The labor organizations in and around Boston are celebrating the day in the same general manner as in previous years. In this city the parade was the largest that has ever been seen on this day, the divided councils that prevailed in former years having united their forces in one grand procession in which 10,000 participated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—Picnics, parades, athletic sports, and a general turnout of workmen marked labor's great annual holiday in this city. In the milling and manufacturing districts of Kensington and Richmond the mills and factories all shut down and the thousands of operators celebrated the day.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Labor-Day was observed by a parade in which 3,000 men took part and a monster picnic on the fair grounds. The events lessened the interest in the strike. The police report that five shots were fired in the vicinity of Russell road, which is in the extreme west end of the city, early this morning. An investigation showed that two men were seen on the passenger track near the locality of the place where the passenger-train struck the pile of ties on the track Saturday morning.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—Labor-Day was celebrated with parades in the morning and afternoon and with two picnics, one in the country and the other in the city. There was no disorder of any kind. The weather was pleasant and everybody thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Labor-Day was more generally observed here than ever before. Most of the factories were closed, but there was no suspension of retail business. Three thousand men marched in the parade and then divided into two parties, the Knights of Labor holding a picnic at the Exposition grounds and the Trades Unions at Garfield Park.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Labor-Day was more extensively observed in Kansas today than ever before. Gov. Humphrey had proclaimed the day a legal holiday and it was observed as such almost universally throughout the entire State. Parades occurred in all the larger cities and a majority of the towns.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Labor-Day was appropriately observed in this city, though it cannot be said to have been general. The trades unions, representing merchants, miners, printers, painters, molders, and cigarmakers to the number of 500 formed a parade that went through the principal streets of the city to Krous Park. James M. Graham was the orator of the day. This evening there was a larger attendance at the park and the celebration was enlivened and speeches were made.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Never in the history of the county has there been such a popular demonstration as was made today in honor of Labor-Day. It was more of a political demonstration than anything else, and it seemed that every Farmers' Alliance in this and adjoining counties had poured its numbers into our streets. The procession was four miles long. The formal exercises were held in Cushman Park and it was estimated that there were fully 20,000 people present.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 1.—There were 15,000 men in line in the Labor-Day parade this morning, representing every trades union and Knights of Labor Assembly in the city, as well as delegations from the Farmers' Alliances of the county. The address of the day was delivered by ex-Senator C. H. Van Wyck.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 1.—One of the greatest celebrations that has ever taken place in the name of labor took place today. Business was suspended, and great crowds of people were on the streets to witness the morning's parade, which excelled the most sanguine expectations. The procession was twenty squares long and was lined with numerous banners and floats. The parade was reviewed by Gov. Humphrey and State and city officers. This is the first official recognition of Labor-Day in this State.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Labor-Day, which was made a legal holiday in Iowa by the last Legislature, was appropriately observed by the workingmen's organizations today. Mayor Campbell and Judge McHenry were the principal speakers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The streets of St. Paul were decidedly muddy this morning at 11 o'clock, when the Labor-Day procession started, but the workingmen were not deterred by the lowering clouds, and paraded the principal streets 2,000 strong. In the afternoon a great picnic was held at Silver Lake.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 1.—Labor-Day was generally observed here today, all places of business being closed. The parade was the finest demonstration of the kind ever seen in the West. Fully 10,000 workmen were in line, nearly all being in uniform. After the parade the suburban trains carried thousands to Military Park, where they indulged in dancing and athletic games.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Labor-Day opened bright and warm in San Francisco. The streets presented somewhat of a holiday appearance. The parade of labor organizations comprised delegations from the carpenters and joiners, coopers, stonecutters, brewers, ironmolders and other unions. There were over 4,000 men in line, with twenty-two bands, and a dozen floats representing various branches of industry.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—Labor-Day was duly observed here by an almost total cessation of business and by two parades—one by the Knights of Labor, with about 2,000 men in line, and the other by the Trades Council with a like number of men.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—Labor-Day was observed here today for the first time, the Legislature at its session last winter having declared it a holiday. There is not a general observance of the holiday. Business houses generally are open. Labor organizations and trades unions united in a general parade. Probably 3,000 men were in line.

PLATT DECLINED THE SPANISH MISSION.

The Place Tendered Him and Refused Over Two Months Ago.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says:

It is reported here today that the Spanish mission made vacant by the resignation of ex-Gov. Palmer of Michigan has been offered to ex-Senator T. C. Platt of New York. It is also said that Mr. Platt has declined to accept the place.

The *Tribune* says when Mr. Platt was asked about this dispatch today he smiled and remarked that it was rather an old story. "It is true," he added, "that I have been offered the mission, and it is also true that I declined the place nearly two months ago."

Collided with an Iceberg.

QUEBEC, Sept. 1.—The Dominion Line steamer Vancouver, Capt. Tindall, from Liverpool Aug. 21, arrived here today after a rough passage. It was buffeted about by the waves for three days, during which a terrific gale lasted. It weathered the storm all right, but it had no sooner moderated than the vessel was enveloped in a thick fog and surrounded by icebergs, which are numerous in the straits. It was running slowly when it struck an iceberg about a mile in width, but fortunately, owing to careful handling, escaped serious damage. The steamer carried 600 passengers.

When Sugar Was a Luxury.

In the year 1319 sugar is said to have been sold at 1s 9½d a pound, and was considered a very luxurious article till the eighteenth century.

TRIAL BOARD KEPT BUSY.

MANY CHARGES MADE AGAINST CHICAGO POLICEMEN.

Officer Linville Is Refused a Hearing and Told That No Complaint Has Been Preferred Against Him—Charges Against Others—Henry Wade Rogers, Formerly Dean of the Michigan Law School, Chosen President of the Northwestern College.

The Police Trial Board was busy listening to a number of complaints against officers, some of them interesting, last night. The case of Officer Isaac M. Linville, which it was expected would be heard, was not brought up. Linville was present and during a lull in the hearing of cases said to Inspector Ebersold:

"Inspector, will you let me say a few words?"

"No, I can't," replied the Inspector.

"I only wish to speak for three minutes."

"No, we haven't time to listen to speeches. We've got some business to attend to."

"I wish to speak about the charges against me," replied Linville.

"There are no charges against you," said the Inspector. "If your name appears I will call you."

Linville went out. "I wanted the Inspector to make the charges public," he said. "I understand some officer charges me with having abused the Catholics, calling them foul names. Such were the charges as read to me. I am not guilty of the charges. They are afraid to make them public."

Linville was assured last night that no "charges" had been preferred against him by Capt. Lewis. This surprised him greatly, and he wanted to know if he hadn't been discharged. He was told that he had been merely suspended and that nothing but a "report" had been made about his case.

From another source it was learned what the charges against Linville were. He is accused by a brother officer with abusing Controller Onahan because he was a Catholic, and applying similar terms to other City-Hall officials who wear the Agnus-Dei.

"It's because Linville belongs to an anti-Catholic society," said the informant.

Two cases, showing extreme brutality on the part of officers, were heard and at the end of them the Inspector looked serious, boding no good to the accused men. In every case that came up last night the officers were of those who had been appointed within the last year. The first was against Officer William Meach, who was charged with willfully pounding an inoffensive Lake View citizen, Peter Grogan, with his club. Grogan was in front of his house when the officer told him to go inside. Words were passed, and the officer pounded Grogan over the head a number of times. Another case tended to show that an officer could neglect his duty, have a good time, and drink from twenty-five to thirty beers, besides other beverages of like character. The officer was Martin Ullrich of Avondale.

The most interesting case was that against Officer Martin Riley of the Maxwell Street Station. He was charged by I. Rosenshier of No. 362 West Taylor street with brutality one Sunday in a store on Blue Island avenue.

"The officer kicked and beat me and called me foul names, though I hadn't said a word," said Rosenshier, "and when I went to the station to get his number the next night he and Officer Maddick met me in the station hallway and beat me. They took me to the lockup and there nearly killed me, tearing my clothes and then locking me up. I was laid up for a week afterwards."

Riley denied the charges. He and Officer Maddick contradicted each other. They said an officer had been present when the arrest was made and could prove that the citizen was not abused.

"He is the most respectable officer in the Maxwell Street Station," said Riley.

"Who is he?" asked Ebersold.

"'Sandy' Hanley," said the officer.

The Inspectors roared. Even Inspector O'Donnell laughed right out. They knew "Sandy."

Frank Collier came in at this point and said he had preferred charges against Inspector Hathaway, Capt. Hayes, Lieut. Beaubien, and Officer Hurley and expected them to be tried next Monday night. A number of other cases were heard and a big batch postponed.

TAKEN FROM MICHIGAN.

Dr. Rogers of Ann Arbor Elected President of Northwestern University.

Northwestern University at Evanston yesterday elected a lawyer, Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, A. M., LL. D., as its chief executive. Dr. Rogers has for five years been Dean of the Law School of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he has earned an enviable reputation. As soon as his successor at Ann Arbor can be chosen he will move to Evanston and assume his new duties.

Henry Wade (for so he was christened) was born in Buffalo in 1854. Being deprived of his parents early in life he was adopted by a philanthropic man named Rogers, whose name he assumed. After an academic education in Buffalo he entered Michigan University in 1870 and graduated with a creditable record in 1874. Two years later he graduated from the law school of the university, of which Judge Cooley was Dean. After a few years of successful law practice in Buffalo and St. Louis he accepted a professorship in the university law school, from which he had been graduated a few years before. Here he won such esteem and respect that on the resignation of Prof. Cooley in 1885 all eyes were at once turned upon young Prof. Rogers as his successor. At the earnest solicitation of Judge Cooley Rogers was chosen notwithstanding his youth. The school, which had been built up almost entirely on the reputation of Prof. Cooley, threatened to fall with his resignation, but Prof. Rogers was determined it should do nothing of the kind. He has succeeded to such an extent that the Michigan University Law School is today the largest on the Western Continent, enrolling from five to six hundred students every year. Last spring's graduating class numbered 215, many of whom had completed a three years' course and obtained a master's degree. Though born and raised an Episcopalian, young Rogers early went over to the Methodist faith and has been prominent in church work ever since. It was through his indefatigible labors that Wesleyan Guild Hall was recently built.

When President Cummings died last spring the Board of Trustees appointed Judge O. H. Horton, the Rev. Arthur Edwards, William Deering, F. P. Crandon, and Orrington Lunt as a committee to select his successor. When one of this committee called upon the Rev. Dr. Buckley to name the most prominent layman of Methodism he at once named Dr. Rogers, and highly recommended him for the Presidency. The hearty commendation of Bishops Ninde, Haven, and Simpson and other leading Methodists was added to that of Dr. Buckley.

At a meeting held last Wednesday in Evanston this sub-committee reported to the Executive Committee in favor of Dr. Rogers except Judge Horton, who from the first has supported Dr. R. D. Sheppard, one of the professors of the university. The Executive Committee unanimously recommended Dr. Rogers, and at today's meeting of the Board of Trustees in the Chicago Athenaeum, at which Orrington Lunt, Vice-President, presided, the twenty-four members present were unanimous in their choice of Rogers. Judge Horton did not attend.

Dr. Rogers is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He was given the degree of Doctor of Laws at last spring's commencement of the Connecticut Wesleyan University.

Mrs. Rogers is Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Detroit conference, a member of the National Board of Control of that society, a prominent prohibitionist, white-ribboner, and woman's suffragist. She is also pretty and womanly, a faultless hostess and charming conversationalist. Her husband is a Democrat with a leaning toward prohibition and woman's suffrage.

The resident students celebrated with torches and tin horns last night.

FIGHTING THE EXPOSITION.

Warren G. Leland Enters Suit to Prevent the Use of the Lake-Front.

The management of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago says it proposes to throw open its doors to the public Wednesday, notwithstanding the opposition.

"We have over $400,000 worth of paintings hung in the art gallery," stated Secretary Reynolds to a reporter yesterday. "Exhibitions this year are more elaborate and valuable than in any past year. Every department will be completely occupied and no feature will be omitted calculated to instruct and amuse visitors.

"We have no reason to think that there will be any interference with our opening or continuance. We shall open Wednesday, Sept. 3, and close Oct. 18. An electric company is making a display of incandescent lights in connection with the central fountain at a cost of $2,500, which promises to be a gorgeous affair.

"Yes, we were made a party to Mr. Leland's suit against the city, as tenants of the city. Mr. Leland sued out an injunction against the city to prevent the erection of an electric-light plant, and necessarily included us in the same. He claims the right of unobstructed view of the lake, which the contemplated improvement as well as our buildings, he alleges, prevents. The city is defending the case."

A call on Mr. Green of the firm of Goudy, Green & Goudy, attorneys for the Exposition company, revealed the fact that the case had not been tried at the last term, but would probably be called early in the fall session. Mr. Green stated his client held the ground on a lease from the city which can be terminated by the latter on ninety days' notice. "Six months ago," Mr. Green said, "Mr. Leland instituted injunction proceedings to prevent the erection of an electric-light plant at the southeast corner of the Exposition Building, and seeking in his petition a decree for the removal of the present Exposition Building. This case will come up for final disposition at the next term.

"The land was dedicated to the city for street purposes by the Canal Commissioners, and Mr. Leland claims it cannot be used for any other purpose. We don't see how he can establish any injury resulting from the presence of the Exposition. The buildings do not extend below Jackson street and do not cut off his view. In the contempt proceedings against the Mayor for maintaining an engine-house on the grounds Judge Tuley decided against the Mayor."

Mr. Green knew nothing of any agreement between his client and Mr. Leland to have no Exposition this year.

"I am going to see my attorney, Gen. Edsall, tomorrow about the enforcement of my injunction against the Exposition company," said Mr. Leland to a Tribune reporter last night. "I have secured a decree preventing the use of this public property south of Jackson street by any private person or corporation, and I think all that remains is to put in execution the injunction I obtained as to the other portions. I served notice on the company last year to discontinue the holding of their exposition on the people's property, and Mr. Reynolds wrote me a letter agreeing to do so after last year's exposition if I would not then interfere. I suppose finding tenable grounds for protracting a fight they have gone on this year with their exposition regardless of their promise to me. They will probably attempt to carry the case to the upper courts and draw out the struggle as long as possible, in the meantime having free use of the grounds.

"I don't want you to understand that I am opposed to an exposition and a horse and cattle show, but I am emphatically opposed to a private company profiting off the people by converting to their own use a site which could be and should be made into the most beautiful park in our midst. That land belongs to the public and the Common Council has no right to allow any intruders on it. They have covered it with a barracks which they call an exposition building. On the east side the Illinois Central is defiling the property with numerous additional tracks on which to allow long trains of freight cars to stand, offensive and unsightly. The land was dedicated to the city positively for park purposes."

REAL-ESTATE SALES.

Details of a Queer Deal—Price of a South Side Corner.

A deal in which an overzealous real-estate man takes a prominent and unenviable part has just been reported from the South Side. Two real-estate men had a piece of Stony Island avenue property on their lists. One of them made a sale of the property and reported the same to the owner. In the meantime the second agent had made a sale, and the owner was forced to decide which sale should stand. He decided that the first sale should be preferred. The second agent then placed his contract on record without the owner's knowledge. The first sale has been completed, but the action of the second operator clouds and title of the property. Nothing can be done until the title is cleared by compromise or by process of law, and it is generally believed that the second agent is liable in criminal as well as civil action.

Brandenburg and Gilbert have sold the west half of the northwest quarter of Sec. 21, Proviso, for $26,000. They also report the sale of 400 feet on State street, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, for $18,000, and twenty-one lots on Clayton street, from Justus M. Stearns to John Matern, for $5,775.

Barnard and Kenna have sold thirty lots in Beverley Hills for $14,350. These lots are east of the Pan Handle and Rock Island railroads, near Ninetieth street.

Sixty lots were sold at an excursion sale held at Austin Park Saturday. The property is in a subdivision one-half mile south of Austin, between Harrison and Twelfth streets. The prices ranged from $400 to $1,000.

Work has begun on the two-story addition to the Home Insurance building. One of these floors is to be occupied by Armour & Company, who have offices scattered through the entire building.

An additional story, to cost $11,000, will be built on the Ashland block.

H. E. Brown paid a little over $685 a foot for the northwest corner of Thirty-seventh street and Wabash avenue.

ADVANCE IN SEALSKINS.

Gone Up Twenty-five Per Cent Owing to Small Catch of Seals.

Sealskin garments will cost 25 per cent more this winter than last. There has been a rise to that extent in the London market, where all the skins which go to supply the world are dyed and prepared for making up. J. T. Shayne, the Chicago furrier, received a cablegram Saturday from Lamson & Co., from whom he buys, saying that the price of skins, which are always sold at auction, had advanced 25 per cent. The cablegram also announced that the catch of seals this season would amount to only 21,000 skins instead of 45,000, as was expected. To this shortage in the supply is attributed the lively jump in price. Immediately on receipt of this dispatch Mr. Shayne left for New York to make the best arrangements he could with the Eastern importers and manufacturers of small seal garments. The following dispatch was received yesterday from Mr. Shayne by his manager: "Advance 25 per cent on all custom garments. No deviation."

This means that the wearers must pay at least per cent more for seal garments until next season. Last March skins advanced 20 per cent as a result of the new contract made by the Secretary of the Treasury for the seal fisheries, restricting the annual catch to 60,000, the former limit being 100,000. During the last season the sales of seal garments increased from 200 to 300 per cent and this demand will probably lead to a further advance in the retail price. The New York fur market, according to dispatches received from Eastern houses yesterday, is highly excited, and as Chicago furriers have not yet obtained their winter stock there will be some lively bidding in prices during the fall.

FROM PLEASURE TO DEATH.

Inquest on the Garfield Park Victims—A Letter of Remonstrance.

Deputy Coroner Monaghan yesterday held an inquest on the bodies of the two young men who were drowned in the lake at Garfield Park Sunday. They were identified as Fred Heckstadt, a furniture finisher living at No. 474 North Ashland avenue, and Fred Kruse, a lather living at No. 519 North Ashland avenue. The officers who recovered the body said that when the men hired the boat they were not drunk. The rules of the park were that no one who appeared to be under the influence of liquor should be allowed to hire a boat, and the rules were strictly observed. It was learned during the inquest that in addition to the weeds that abound on the bottom the lake is from twelve to fifteen feet deep in many places.

The mystery of the letter found in the pockets of one of the victims and addressed to Thomas Owens of No. 157 East Huron street was explained by an address written on the back of the envelope.

FUJI TANKAMOTO.

A Japanese Girl Comes Here to Study for Missionary Work.

Fuji Tankamoto is a small Japanese girl now in Chicago who has come to America to be educated. Miss Fuji is almost a pioneer among the women of Japan. Although only 19 years old she has completed the course of instruction at the Kobe Home, a mission school in Japan, supported largely by the children's missionary societies of the Congregational Church. She also taught in that school. In point of education she will compare favorably with American girls of the same age, but in order to prepare herself to become a missionary to her own people she intends to take a four years' course at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa. Miss Tankamoto speaks English intelligently and had a chance to use it Monday afternoon when her hostess, Mrs. S. S. Rogers of Ridgeland, gave a reception in her honor.

EXCESSIVE TAXATION.

Resolutions Adopted by the Taxpayers' Association.

The Taxpayers' Association of Cook County held a meeting last night at No. 175 Jackson street. The matter of rebates on assessments due property-owners was discussed. President Givins said there was $1,000,000 in the City Treasury which belonged to taxpayers. Assessments are levied before improvements are made and it often happens that a part of the amount assessed ought to be returned to the taxpayer. Many people do not know that they have money laid up in the City Treasury. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President of this association to investigate the matter of unpaid rebates now in the City Treasury, secure a list of special assessments during the last three years where rebates are liable to accrue, and render a full report of their work to this association at its next regular meeting.

Charles S. Thornton, Pleasant Amick, and Edward Brainard were named as the committee.

GLYCERINE EXPLODES.

A Big Tank at a Candle Factory Blown to Pieces.

A deafening roar followed by the crash of falling walls startled the neighborhood of Twenty-fifth and Wallace streets early yesterday morning. A huge steel tank used for manufacturing glycerine in E. Schneider's candle factory exploded.

The factory is a two-story brick and stone building and the force of the explosion badly wrecked the walls. A ragged hole sixty-five feet in diameter showed where the heavy tank had been hurled through the front of the building. Nearly 500 feet distant, battered and bent almost out of shape, the mass of metal lay among the splinters and wreckage of a sidewalk. No one was hurt. The watchman, engineer, and firemen, who were the only employés on duty at so early an hour, are unable to explain the explosion.

The loss to the building will be $1,000 and about the same damage was done to the stock.

SHOT IN A SHOOTING-GALLERY.

Frank Race Fatally Injured by George Schinalberger.

Frank Race, a switchman employed by the Illinois Central railroad company, was shot and fatally injured in a shooting-gallery at No. 378 State street last night. He was helping Frank Beauman, the owner of the gallery, and while pasting the targets passed in front of a rifle in the hands of George Schinalberger just as the latter pulled the trigger. The bullet crashed through the skull of the unfortunate man, who dropped to the floor mortally wounded. Schinalberger was placed under arrest by Officer P. C. O'Brien, and Race was taken to the County Hospital.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Wreck on the Fort Wayne Road.

The Pittsburg "flyer" on the Fort Wayne road, which is due in Chicago at 9:30 in the evening, was wrecked Sunday night just south of the Calumet bridge between Colehour and South Chicago. The train was fifteen minutes late and going sixty miles an hour when the engine left the track. The engineer and fireman jumped and landed in the sand. The engine tore up the rails and ties for a few yards and then turned over on its side. The first baggage-car went into the ditch and almost rolled on the engineer and fireman. The four express messengers in the car were only slightly injured. None of the other cars left the track and the passengers were not hurt, except Justice Woodman, who was coming from his Indiana farm. He was thrown from his seat and somewhat bruised. The engineer claimed that before he jumped he applied the air-brakes, and thus saved the entire train from the fate of the engine and baggage-car. The passengers were compelled to walk to the Baltimore and Ohio road a mile distant, where they took a train for Chicago. The damage was about $2,000.

Dr. Lorimer's Health Improving.

The condition of the Rev. Dr. Lorimer is steadily improving, although by direction of his physician he is not permitted to see his friends. He has been in the habit of taking a drive every afternoon with very beneficial effects. He spends his indoor hours reading light literature. He has stopped the use of medicines and resorted to the massage treatment with favorable results. He will sail on the Etruria Sept. 13, accompanied by Mrs. Lorimer and their daughter, Mrs. S. C. Griggs Jr. They will first visit Scotland, and remain two months if the climate does not prove too rigorous. If it should be too cold there they will go to the south of France. They have not yet arranged the plan of their tour while abroad, but will remain away from Chicago about seven or eight months.

Attacked the New Watchman.

No. 57 South Clinton street was bristling with revolvers and vigorous English at about 8 o'clock last night. Joseph Terrell was at one time watchman of the building, but was discharged some time ago and felt grieved thereat. He went to the picnic yesterday and imbibed some refreshments which magnified his grievance. On his return he repaired to his old field of operations and proceeded to smash the windows and flourish his revolver in the face of George Rogue, the present watchman. Rogue disarmed him and with his own revolver inflicted a multiplicity of cuts on the head of his predecessor. Both men are at the Desplaines Street Station.

Saw His Child Killed.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, John Reynertson, a child 14 months old, the son of Reynert Reynertson, residing at No. 626 Dania avenue, while playing in front of his house, was run over and instantly killed by a wagon heavily loaded with sand. The child ran in front of the team as it was moving along at a brisk trot, and the driver, a man named Anderickson, did not see him until too late to stop his team. The father of the boy was standing in front of his house and saw his child just as he dodged in front of the team. The father and others who saw the accident said that the driver of the wagon was in no way to blame.

Miss Slight's Persecutor.

The fraudulent notice of death of Miss Jessie Slight of No. 336 West Indiana street published in the papers of last Friday has given that young woman no end of trouble. The malicious person who inserted this also sent an undertaker to Miss Slight's house. She is a trusted bookkeeper of the E. Jennings Co., which operates an extensive laundry on the West Side. Speaking of the matter Miss Slight said: "I cannot understand why this thing was done. I have had no difficulty with any one that I know of. The peculiar part of all this is that the undertaker who came here cannot be found. My mother was so agitated when he called she failed to notice the name on his wagon."

P. D. Armour and the Bad Darky.

"Do you know," said P. D. Armour, "how I came by the name of Philip? Well, I'll tell you. I was named Phil after a bad colored man who lived in our town, and who was the terror of all the boys. The name of the fellow was Philip Morgan, and he was up to all sorts of capers. I suppose because I was so full of pranks myself the boys called me Phil, too. The 'D' in my name stands for Danford, my father's name, and I was christened Danford Armour. But the boys insisted on calling me Phil, and Phil I remained. My mother finally consented to call me Philip D. Armour. I suppose that is the reason I have been so bad ever since."

Knife and Revolver Used on the Street.

August Guss and Solvator Bebuisas of No. 6 Sheridan place, quarreled some time ago. At midnight Sunday when the men were near Sixty-third street and Michigan avenue Guss stabbed Debuisas, inflicting deep wounds in his face and neck. Debuisas drew his revolver and fired twice at his assailant. Guss ran and the shots missed. Three more bullets came from the Italian's revolver and brought Guss to the ground. Debuisas escaped and the wounded man was taken to a drug-store. Only one ball took effect, entering his left side just below the heart and lodging in the spine. He was taken to the County Hospital and Debuisas was arrested.

Death Calls a Giant Policeman.

Alof Stray, one of the tallest policemen on the force, died yesterday at his residence, No. 410 West North avenue, of blood poisoning. Stray measured six feet seven inches. He had been on the force about a year and had a splendid record. He was stationed at the West Chicago Avenue Station, and several weeks ago he met with an accident which was the cause of his death. He was chasing some young lead-pipe thieves from a new building when he fell through the incompleted flooring, and the upper part of one of his legs was badly lacerated by a rusty nail.

Humane Society's Work.

During August the Illinois Humane Society investigated 255 complaints; rescued and remedied the condition of seventy-three children; surrendered to institutions by court on petitions, fifteen; placed twenty in institutions temporarily; prosecuted two persons for cruelty to children; prosecuted eight persons for cruelty to animals; laid up sixteen horses as unfit for service; removed five disabled animals by ambulance; killed eighteen disabled and abandoned animals; reprimanded ninety persons and teamsters; imposed $246 in fines and received $320 from its supporters.

The Lawyer Got the Worst of It.

James L. Wilcox, a real estate agent with the Chicago-Tolleston Land and Investment company, was yesterday before Justice Brayton on a charge of assault preferred by Attorney McCullouch, who was acting in a suit brought against the real estate man by an alleged victim of his misrepresentations in a land deal. A knock-down fight occurred in the land company's office, McCullouch's eyes and face being badly damaged. The case was continued for ten days.

Died from Their Injuries.

W. S. Walker, a telegraph operator for the Chicago and Alton road, died at the hospital yesterday. Aug. 20 he was struck on the head by an overreaching telegraph pole while riding on the top of a Burlington freight-train. He lived at No. 27 Winthrop place.

Charles Weir died at the hospital yesterday from injuries received in a collision between his buggy and a milk-wagon Aug. 27.

Park Concert at Evanston.

The lake-front park at Evanston will no doubt be filled tonight with an appreciative music-loving audience, the attraction being an open air concert under the auspices of the Evanston Boat Club, due to the liberality of some members of that club. Hand's orchestra will play a dozen selections and the grounds will be lighted with electricity.

Going West to Fight Indians.

Dee Borland, an 11-year-old boy, boarding with his mother at Mrs. Blodgett's house, at No. 766 West Adams street, ran away from home yesterday with the intention of going West to fight Indians. To provide for necessary expenses in securing scalps he stole Mrs. Blodgett's gold watch, valued at $150. He got as far west as Corrigan's driving park, where Officer Hartnett nabbed him and locked him up at the West Lake Street Station.

Collier Gets Out for a Time.

Judge Baker yesterday released Frank H. Collier on a habeas corpus application, pending the insanity investigation. At the beginning of the inquiry Collier objected to living at the Detention Hospital. Judge Gary made an order that he be committed to the Sheriff's custody, but the order was never entered in the record. On this point the order for his release was issued.

Tried to Stab His Daughter.

S. Roth of No. 350 West Randolph street was taken to the Detention Hospital yesterday. He was hurt by a fall two years ago, but showed no symptoms of insanity until last Wednesday, when he became violent. Sunday he tried to stab his daughter. He has lucid intervals when he realizes his condition. He is 52 years old and a carpet-cleaner.

A Japanese Will Talk to Them.

Morihiro Ichiharo of Yale College, a native of Japan, will address the noon meeting of the Madison Street Department of the Y. M. C. A. today. His subject will be "The Political and Social Condition of Japan as It Exists Today." Business-men are cordially invited to be present. The service will be for men only.

Robbed a Dry-Goods Store.

Abraham Greenwood was arrested last night just as he was emerging from the Leader, a general merchandise store on the corner of State and Adams streets, with $500 worth of dry goods. Officer Stahl detected him as he was leaving with his booty and locked him up in the Harrison Street Station.

Smothered in Shavings.

Frank Patcch, a laborer, was smothered to death yesterday in the shavings-pit of T. Wilce's planing-mill, West Twenty-second and Throop streets. He was a married man and lived at No. 592 Throop street.

In Command at Fort Sheridan.

Lieut.-Col. Richard F. O'Beirne, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., has been ordered to take command at Fort Sheridan, pending the arrival of Col. Crofton, commandant of the post, who will not be at the garrison for some time.

Fatal Fall Down-Stairs.

Dan Walter fell down-stairs at No. 72 Van Buren street Sunday night. He broke his neck and died instantly.

Items.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (optician), Tribune Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 66° above zero; 9 a. m., 69°; 10 a. m., 72°; 11 a. m., 74°; 12 m., 73°; 1 p. m., 73°; 3 p. m., 74°, 6 p. m., 71°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.75; 6 p. m., 29.78.

Samuel E. Lawrence, an actor, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by Nellie Atherton, an actress who is now playing at Havlin's. She charges him with the larceny of some jewelry. Lawrence claims that the woman is attempting to blackmail him.

An adjourned meeting of the Cook County Horticultural Society was held at the Sherman House yesterday. A committee was appointed to incorporate the society. The organization is intended to embrace all persons in any way interested in plants or flowers.

About 150 members of the Union Catholic Library Association chartered the steamer John A. Dix and went for a short cruise on the lake last night. Vocal and instrumental music was provided and refreshments were served. An orchestra furnished the music for dancing.

E. W. Mull, a contracting carpenter living at No. 17 Troy street, was yesterday held to the Criminal Court in $2,000 bail by Justice Eberhardt. His arrest was at the instance of 7-year-old Florence Edwards, daughter of John Edwards, of No. 1402 West Monroe street. Mull denied the charge. He is married and has two children.

Clark street bridge was kept open last evening for more than twenty minutes, owing to a blockade on the river. In that time large crowds had collected on both sides of the river, and it was apparent that something should be done to protect the approaches during a river blockade, as there would be great loss of life if a panic occurred.

At a meeting of the Veteran Union League, to be held at its headquarters tomorrow night, Comrades Le Grand, W. Perce, the Rev. Samuel Fallows, the Hon. George Driggs, Kirk N. Eastman, and William R. Page will present a memorial address on the life and death of their Commander, Maj. John A. Fitch, a charter member, and Gen. Robert W. Smith, Past President of the League.

RUBE BURROWS STILL IN BUSINESS.

An Express-Train Held Up by the Alabama Robber and His Gang.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The north-bound Louisville & Nashville express-train from New Orleans was held up over the Big Escambia River, near Flomaton, tonight. Just after the train left Flomaton two masked men got on the engine, covered the engineer and ordered him to hold up over the river. They then forced the engineer to go back and open the express and baggage cars. The robbers kept up a continual firing and terrified the train crew and passengers. They robbed the express-car and got a considerable sum of money. The exact amount is not known. The robbers are supposed to be Rube Burrows and his gang. After going through the train the robbers made off through the woods. The Sheriff of Escambia County with a posse of men and a pack of bloodhounds is in hot pursuit.

SENSATIONAL ELOPEMENT AT FINDLAY.

A Bride of Less than a Week Deserts Her Husband for Another Man.

Findlay, O., Sept. 1.—The young wife of O. B. Turner, a photographer, has eloped with Charles Sinclair, who boarded at the same place. Turner and his wife were married last Wednesday. He has followed the couple to Toledo, vowing vengeance.

First Production of "The English Rose."

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The fiftieth dramatic season of the Boston Museum opened tonight. The play presented was G. R. Sims' and Robert Buchanan's new drama, "The English Rose." This is the first production of the play in this country and while not a decided success it yet was appreciatively received. Charles Barron appeared in the villian's role and John Mason as the hero. Miriam O'Leary has a boy's part, while her sister, Agnes Acres, makes her appearance with the company for the first time. The staging was excellent.

No Striker Need Apply.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 1.—When Division Superintendent Burrows was asked today if he would take back the striking switchmen, he said: "They will never work another day for the New York Central road while I am here. The new men are doing better work than the old ones ever did. Get them to go away? Suppose they do; what of it? It won't do them any good. I tell you they can't come back and if they get the new men to leave us, why, all well and good; there's plenty of other men who want their places."

Concerning Cloves.

The chief industry of Zanzibar and Pemba is clove-growing. The tree was introduced in 1830, and the harvest of the present year is expected to be 13,000,000 pounds, at an average local value of 10 cents a pound. A 10-year old tree is capable of yielding twenty pounds of cloves; trees of twenty years often yield upward of 100 pounds.

JUDGE HORTON REPLIES.

HE IS WILLING TO ALLOW THE MAYOR A CHANCE FOR VINDICATION.

Mr. Ed Corrigan's Charges Were Strong Against the Administration, and the Court Is Surprised at the Tardiness of the Respondents—A Letter from His Honor to Corporation Counsel Hutchinson—Chief of Police Marsh Hires a Lawyer on His Own Hook.

When Judge Horton granted the injunction against the city authorities on the petition of Mr. Ed Corrigan he was severely criticised by the city officials and especially by the Corporation Counsel and his assistants. They were quite sarcastic about the issue of an injunction "from the State of Michigan." They wanted to know whether they were "to file their answer in Michigan," etc., etc. They would like, they said, to have an early hearing of the case involving "the infamous charges," but they were prevented, they claimed, from "vindicating the Administration" at once by the absence of the Judge on his "Michigan vacation."

Judge Horton returned to the city yesterday and in reply to certain proper questions as to the Corrigan case he made answer also to his City Hall critics. He asserted that he was at all times ready to hear the case, especially that portion of it relating to the charges against the Mayor and Superintendent Marsh. The order for the injunction was, of course, entered in Chicago before the Judge's vacation commenced. He sent for the Mayor when the bill was first presented to him in order to press on him the necessity for a speedy hearing. The Corporation Counsel came to answer for the Mayor. Judge Horton pointed out to Mr. Hutchinson that the charges were of so serious a nature that they would impair the Mayor's usefulness as a public officer unless promptly met and refuted. He offered every facility to the Corporation Counsel for a prompt hearing. The Corporation Counsel, speaking for the Mayor, expressed anxiety to proceed immediately. But he did not act as though he meant that.

Then the injunction was issued, and the sarcastic comment about delay followed. Judge Horton's reply seems to be effective and to the point. He said yesterday:

Judge Horton's Pointed Remarks.

"Three weeks ago I granted the injunction, not as prayed, but in a modified form. The charges made against the Administration being serious, I thought I would give the Mayor an early opportunity to defend himself against the allegations. A few days after I issued the writ I sent a letter to the Corporation Counsel stating that I would return at any time to hear any application that counsel would make, if he so desired. When Mr. Hutchinson demanded the return of the original bill he said he was anxious to meet the charges and I wanted to give him a chance. The Corporation Counsel has taken no advantage of my willingness to hear the case and I have never received any reply to my letter. I informed Mr. Hutchinson that I would allow witnesses to be heard if necessary to exonerate the Mayor from the charges made. This is a public affair, and the people should know all about it. When the first bill was presented I noticed that the charge that Mayor Cregier stood in with the gamblers was made direct, and not upon information and belief. I drew Mr. Mitchell's attention to it, and he said he could prove the assertions. Why the matter is not brought up I do not understand, for I am ready to accommodate the City Law Department at any time."

Judge Horton said that he knew nothing about a movement to settle the dispute out of court and let the proceedings drop. "So far as I know," he remarked, "the case stands precisely where it did when I issued the injunction. The only way to bring the matter to a test was by granting the injunction. Then a motion to dissolve would bring the whole case to a hearing at once. I am ready to hear such a motion. If I had refused the temporary injunction until the application for a permanent injunction went on the calendar and came up for argument in the regular way, it would take six or seven months before a hearing could be had. I thought therefore that it was better in the interests of public justice and for the general public good to grant the temporary injunction. If I had any idea that politics was at the bottom of those charges I would not hesitate to throw the whole matter out of court of my own motion. Such, however, I believe is not the case, for as I understand the chief complainant and the respondent are of the same party.

"To further illustrate my wish to give the respondents every chance to vindicate themselves, I may mention that when I granted the injunction on the amended bill I refused to allow the complainants to withdraw the original bill, because I did not think it fair to allow a party to make positive charges of fraud against the respondents, have those charges published in the newspapers, and then creep out of the responsibility of proving them by withdrawing the original document and substituting another in which the charges were made in a milder and safer form."

Being asked whether the papers could be withdrawn without formal proceedings in open court, Judge Horton said:

"They cannot, unless they are taken illegally, unless they are stolen, in fact."

Thus the matter stands, as far as the Judge is concerned.

Mr. Hutchinson's Mild Reply.

The substance of the above interview was communicated to Mr. Hutchinson. His reply was:

"When Judge Horton went away I understood that he went on the advice of a physician. I was away when the letter came and did not get it for a week. The Judge's willingness to return I thought was kind, but I did not wish to have him return under the circumstances. Now that the court is back I will push the case as quickly as possible and am ready at any time to go ahead."

Notwithstanding this statement, it is yet doubted whether issue will be joined soon. What is the cause of the delay?

In this connection, too, it is said that Superintendent Marsh, not liking the way matters have been managed, has employed a special lawyer to look after his interests.

Chief Fire Marshal Swenie returned home from Michigan yesterday after a two weeks' rest. He has become greatly impressed with the necessity for a high-pressure water system. He says:

"There is only one proper way to put out a fire, and that is by high-pressure streams. The system is not new; it is a question of application. In this city we are at a disadvantage. First, on account of the flat and level country; and, second, because of the construction of our water works system, which gives but little pressure. The old engines must go, however, for they act as a great drawback to the Fire Department. The cost of running one company at present would cover the expense of four if we could use the high-pressure system. Much time could also be saved. The engines are heavy and cannot be moved very rapidly. In the space of time it takes one engine to get to a fire a hose-cart could reach there, attach the hose to the plug, and have a heavy stream of water playing on the fire."

The Marshal promises to give the solution of the problem in this city his serious attention.

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free.

FUNERAL TRAIN—DAILY ON CHICAGO AND Grand Trunk railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.
Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.
Mount Hope Cemetery—City office, 305 Phenix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.
Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway leaves Union Depot, Madison and Canal-sts. daily at 12:20 p. m.

BICKNELL—At Oak Park, Sept. 1, 1890, Alfred Bicknell, born March 17, 1812.

CHAPMAN—Mrs. H. L. Chapman, aged 50 years, mother of B. B Jones, Sept. 1, 1890. Funeral Tuesday 7 o'clock. Cars to Milwaukee.

COATES—Aug. 31, James H. Coates, aged 52 years. Funeral from his late residence, No. 717 Walnut-st., Sept. 2, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

DEAN—Sept. 1, of apoplexy, at Lake Bluff, Martha J., beloved wife of Messer C. Dean. Funeral at residence, 267 W. Adams-st., Wednesday, 1 o'clock p. m.

GALLAGHER—Elizabeth Gallagher, aged 65 years. Funeral Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Rice, 39 N. Western-av., to St. Malachy's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

HAMILTON—Sunday, Aug. 31, 1:25 p. m., at his residence, 6950 Sherman-st., Englewood, William H. Hamilton, of affection of the brain, aged 51 years. Funeral at house Wednesday, Sept. 3, 12 o'clock m. Friends invited. By carriages to Graceland.

HALPIN—James Halpin, Sept. 1, 1890, aged 42 years. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 9:30 o'clock, from 36 Maplewood-av., to St. Malachy's Church, thence by cars to Calvary. Members of S. R. E. B. A. and A. O. H. please attend.

McKEE—At 6420 Sheridan-av., Woodlawn, F. W. McKee.

1890—Inter-State Exposition—1890

CHICAGO.

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 8 P. M.
CLOSE SATURDAY, OCT. 18, 11 P. M.

Preparations for a most attractive display in every department are now complete.

The Art Halls are filled with the richest examples of American and Foreign Art, far excelling any previous Exhibition in the West.

The Mechanical Department presents many new features and includes some of the most wonderful machinery of recent invention.

The display of Electric Light in connection with the Central Fountain is full of grandeur and beauty.

The County Horticultural and Floricultural Association makes its first annual exhibition of choice Plants and Flowers.

The other departments are replete with the latest novelties in the several lines of manufacture and production.

A large Orchestra, composed of only first-class artists, with Mr. ADOLPH LIESEGANG as Director, will render choice selections every day and evening—an entertainment of the highest class.

Admission—Adults, 25c; Children, 15c.

Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., Sundays excepted.

All transportation lines in the West give reduced rates and sell coupon tickets to the Exposition.

DEATHS.

QUINN—John B. Quinn, 3209 La Salle-st.

ROSS—At St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, Aug. 30, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., Lillian, wife of John Ross, aged 25 years.

THORSON—Theodore Thorson, Aug. 31. Funeral from German Lutheran Church, Auburn Park, by carriage to Mt. Greenwood, Wednesday Sept. 3, at 2 o'clock p. m.

TYRRELL—The funeral of Peter J. Tyrrell leaves the late residence, No. 9 Fifty-second-st., near State, at 3 p. m., to St. Ann's Church, thence to Mount Olivet by carriages.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORE CAST.

Office Chief Signal Service Officer, Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, light local showers, preceded by fair weather in Indiana, cooler, southeasterly winds, becoming variable.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, local showers, cooler, variable winds, becoming northerly.

For Minnesota and Iowa, local showers, cooler, northerly winds.

For North Dakota and South Dakota, light local showers, cooler, followed Wednesday by rising temperature, northerly winds.

For Nebraska and Kansas, light local showers, cooler, northerly winds.

For Colorado, light local showers, cooler, northerly winds.

United States Signal Office, Chicago, Sept. 1—7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Fair weather, followed during Tuesday by occasional rains, slightly cooler, brisk southerly winds, becoming variable.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipit'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Kas.	30.06	84	88	S.	Clear	....
Bismarck, N. D.	30.10	64	70	N. E.	Fair	....
Boston, Mass.	30.22	66	74	W.	Clear	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.24	64	66	S. W.	Clear	....
Cairo, Ill.	30.16	74	80	E.	Clear	....
Charleston, S. C.	30.22	68	86	N. E.	Rain	.26
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.94	72	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Chicago.	30.14	70	74	S. E.	Clear	....
Cincinnati O.	30.24	76	76	S. E.	Clear	....
Cleveland, O.	30.26	64	70	N. E.	Clear	....
Fort Custer, Mont.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Davenport, Ia.	30.08	76	80	S. E.	Fair	....
Denver, Colo.	29.96	74	86	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Des Moines, Ia.	30.00	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	.01
Detroit, Mich.	30.24	62	72	S. E.	Clear	....
Dodge City, Kas.	29.90	86	94	S.	Clear	....
Dubuque, Ia.	30.10	72	82	S.	Fair	....
Duluth, Minn.	30.06	56	82	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
El Paso, Tex.	29.88	86	86	E.	Cl'udy	....
Erie, Pa.	30.26	60	66	N. W.	Clear	....
Galveston, Tex.	30.04	82	86	E.	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.16	64	70	S. E.	Clear	....
Green Bay, Wis.	30.10	66	78	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Helena, Mont.	29.98	62	66	N.	Rain	....
Huron, S. D.	29.94	74	90	N. E.	Fair	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.20	70	78	S. E.	Clear	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.12	76	84	E.	Fair	.08
Kansas City, Mo.	29.98	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	....
Keokuk, Ia.	30.08	76	84	S. E.	Clear	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.22	74	82	E.	Clear	....
La Crosse, Wis.	30.08	72	78	S.	Fair	....
Manistee, Mich.	30.14	66	76	S.	Clear	....
Marquette, Mich.	30.06	64	82	N. W.	Rain	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.14	66	78	S. E.	Fair	....
Minnedosa.	30.22	48	56	E.	Fair	....
Montreal.	30.16	62	68	S. W.	Fair	....
Moorhead, Minn.	30.10	56	60	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Nashville, Tenn.	30.16	78	84	E.	Clear	....
New Orleans, La.	30.04	82	86	N.	Clear	....
New York City.	30.30	68	76	S.	Clear	....
Norfolk, Va.	30.32	64	74	E.	Clear	....
Omaha, Neb.	29.92	82	88	S. E.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y.	30.24	58	64	N.	Clear	....
Pensacola, Fla.	30.10	70	86	N.	Rain	2.66
Philadelphia, Pa.	30.32	70	78	N. W.	Clear	....
Port Huron, Mich.	30.24	62	72	S.	Clear	....
Rapid City, S. Dak.	29.94	72	82	N. E.	Fair	....
Rochester, N. Y.	30.28	60	70	S.	Clear	....
St. Louis, Mo.	30.18	74	80	S. E.	Clear	....
St. Paul, Minn.	29.98	74	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	.16
Salt Lake City, Utah.	29.78	84	86	S. E.	Clear	....
Sandusky, O.	30.24	64	70	S. E.	Clear	....
Sioux City, Ia.	29.88	80	84	E.	Clear	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.14	70	80	S.	Clear	....
Springfield, Mo.	30.08	72	80	S. E.	Clear	....
Toledo, O.	30.26	64	72	E.	Clear	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.06	76	84	N.	Clear	....
*Portland, Ore.	30.12	52	50	S.	Fog	....
*San Francisco, Cal.	29.98	54	54	W.	Clear	....

*Morning reports.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Havre—Arrived, La Normandie from New York.
New York—Arrived, Eider, from Bremen.
Moville—Arrived, Anchoria, from New York.
Glasgow—Arrived, State of Pennsylvania, from New York.
London—Arrived, Russian Prince, from Philadelphia.
London—The steamer La Normandie, from New York, has arrived at Havre.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE WORKING WOMAN'S CLUB WILL hold its September business meeting at the Minnetonka, 189 East Huron-st., this evening at 8 o'clock.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Marquette Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers, reception of reports, payment of dues, and such other business as may properly come before it.

THE MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Managers of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held at the Home tomorrow at 10 a. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN, MEMBER OF THE American College of Musicians, desires room and board in refined private family where he can instruct in part payment. Address E 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, strictly temperate, to finish printer's trade; three years' experience; wages not less than $8. Address 40 Custom-House place.

THE AUDITORIUM.
LAST 5 NIGHTS! Wed. Matinee (Tomorrow), Saturday Matinee.
Bronson Howard's Great War Drama,
SHENANDOAH
SHOULD BE SEEN AS NOW "REPRODUCED AT THE AUDITORIUM
With Magnificent Spectacular Effects. The Great McVicker Theater Cast Unchanged, and Hundreds of Newly-Uniformed Soldiers.
"SHENANDOAH, the Best American Play Ever Written, as Now Presented at the Auditorium, is the Greatest Production Ever Given in this Country on the Largest Stage in the World."
REMEMBER—Last 5 Nights. Last Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Grand Farewell Performance Next Saturday Night of the Dramatic Event of the Season. Seats on sale at the Auditorium.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Clark-st., opposite Court-House.
Packed to the Doors. THIS WEEK ONLY. TONIGHT. MATINEE WED.
PRIMROSE & WEST'S MINSTRELS.
A Galaxy of Leading Minstrel Stars. Only visit this season.
Sunday Next—Hoyt's latest and best, "A Texas Steer."

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fire-Proof.
DAVID HENDERSON............Manager.
Last Five Nights. CRYSTAL SLIPPER.
Latest Sensations. AZELLA, the Great Flying Dancer. Frascuella, the Famous Premiere.
200 PEOPLE. NEXT MAT. TOMORROW.

THE HAYMARKET—WILL J. DAVIS.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
Success and Hearty Greeting to Thee.
SWEET SINGER AND JOLLY COMEDIAN. CHAS. A. GARDNER, IN HIS NEW COMEDY, FATHERLAND.
Next Sunday—HEARTS OF OAK.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
EVERY NIGHT, MATINEE WED. AND SAT.
NEIL BURGESS' PRODUCTION OF THE COUNTY FAIR.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
Every Evening at 8, Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2.
THE CHARITY BALL. By Belasco and De Mille.
Presented by Daniel Frohman's New York Lyceum Theater COMPANY.
THIRD and LAST WEEK but one. Seats on sale for Farewell Performances.

THE PEOPLE'S—State-st., Near Harrison.
Good Reserved Seats, 35c and 50c.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
Charles Gayler's Grand Realistic Production,
LIGHTS AND SHADOWS
Coming Soon—CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

CRITERION THEATER.
Every Evening This Week, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.
HENRY DICKSON in the Successful Melodrama,
"99."
Elegant Scenic Effects and a Strong Cast.
Popular prices—15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c.
Next week—LA CIGALE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
Madison-st., Near State. Box Office Open All Day.
Every Evening at 8:15; Saturday and Sunday Matinees at 2:15.
THE ONLY LEON AT EACH PERFORMANCE.

LYCEUM THEATER.
Remodeled, Redecorated, Reseated.
Lilly Clay Burlesque & Specialty Co.
30 Specialty and Burlesque Artists.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
HOLMES & DAVIES' COMEDY COMPANY
In the Funny Comedy,
WHO HAS THE AWL?
10c—Admission—10c.

ALHAMBRA THEATER, Cor. State & Archer-av.
H. R. JACOBS............Sole Manager.
Palatial Theater of Chicago.
THE EMMA JUCH
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
Tonight, Rossini's Masterpiece,
WILLIAM TELL
Wednesday............"LOHENGRIN"
MISS JUCH as "Elsa."
Thursday............"IL TROVATORE"
Friday............"CARMEN"
MISS JUCH'S first appearance in this city as "Carmen."
Saturday Afternoon............"RIGOLETTO"
Saturday Night............"BOHEMIAN GIRL"
MISS JUCH'S first appearance in this city as "Arline."
Sunday Night............"THE FREISCHUTZ"
MISS JUCH'S first appearance in this city as "Agnes."
Next Week—"THE GREAT METROPOLIS."

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER,
TONIGHT,
Burt Shepard's Modern Minstrels,
AND
OGAWA'S YOKOHAMA JAPANESE TROUPE
Regular Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
Sunday, Sept. 7—Maclean & Prescott.

HAVLIN'S—To Secure Seats Telephone 8127.
Matinee Prices 15, 25, 50. STANDING-ROOM ONLY TO SEE WILL E. BURTON in TOM SAWYER. Matinees Thurs. and Saturday. Night Prices 15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
Next Week—MILTON NOBLES in THE PHOENIX.

NEW WINDSOR—N. Clark and Division-sts.
M. B. LEAVITT............Lessee and Manager
TO-NIGHT AT 8. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. MORTIMER COMEDY COMPANY LARKING. Prices $1.00, 75, 50, 35, 25, 15.
Next Week—U. S. MAIL.

LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM.
Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.
LIBBY PRISON.
The only War Museum in America. A wonderful exhibition of historic relics. Open daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

WEST SIDE PARK.
Running Races!
5 RACES TODAY,
With 36 Entries.
ADMISSION, 75c.
Trains leave depot, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st., at 12:01, 1:15, 1:20, 2:15, and 2:15 p. m.

F. THIELMANN'S SUMMER RESORT.
(Formerly Fisher's.)
GREAT MILITARY CONCERT
Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1890,
AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M.

EDEN MUSEE—Open 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
Mme. Rose's Juvenile Dancers. The Four Gaiety Dancers. Two Greenaway Skirt Dancers. Cerita Barton, Grotesque Soloist. Leonzo, the Famous Juggler. The Great Hungarian Orchestra. New Wax Groups. Lincoln Relics, etc. Admission to Everything, 50c; Children, 25c.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Domestic.
8, 10, and 12 page paper..........1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages)..........2 cents
Sunday paper..........2 cents

Foreign.
8, 10, and 12 page paper..........2 cents
14 to 20 pages..........3 cents
24 to 28 pages..........4 cents
Over 28 pages..........5 cents

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1890.

TWENTY-FOUR thousand pounds of butter were sold at Elgin yesterday at 24 cents and 3,000 pounds at 24½ cents.

THE demand on the local banks was hardly so large as the bankers had expected to come with Sept. 1. The New York Stock Exchange was closed on account of Labor-Day and the local exchange closed after a feeble attempt in the morning to do business. New York exchange was 80@70 cents discount.—The produce markets were active and unsettled and generally weak, wheat, unaffected by reports of crop damage in the Northwest, selling down on free offerings by the local bears, corn being sympathetically affected, with large selling orders from the country, and provisions being off because wheat and corn were lower. As compared with Saturday wheat was 1⅛ cents lower, corn 1⅛@1¼ cents lower, oats ⅜@⅝ cent lower, rye 2 cents lower, barley steady, flax firm, pork 7½ cents lower, lard 8½ cents lower, and ribs 2½ cents lower.

THE official organ of the local Democracy makes one of its party leaders say in reference to the probable Republican nomination for the Shrievalty:

> They can talk about Gilbert before the convention, but the Republicans simply do not dare to make a change in the Sheriff's office. Gleason's nomination would mean the continuance of the same administration with another figurehead, and that is why he will be nominated. They don't dare make a change in the succession, and we know it. There is too much material that might come out if they took any chances at all.

The Republicans will make the change for some of the reasons stated by the official organ's party leader. The present administration of the Sheriff's office is not satisfactory. It is too much in the hands of the Democracy. The Republican masses demand a change. The Republican leaders advise a change, not because they fear the result of investigation, but because they think that a change will lead to a better administration of the office.

THERE are two pestilent sets of Irish patriots in this city whose continual quarrelings and faction fights are a disgrace to their nationality. Those two factions—trianglers and anti-trianglers—now propose to engage in a sort of Donnybrook fair arrangement over the reception of Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien, who are coming here as delegates from the Home-Rule organization in Ireland of which Mr. Parnell is chief. The respectable, intelligent, and patriotic among the Irish—and they are in the majority—are annoyed and disgusted over this prospect of a row and are disposed to say to trianglers and anti-trianglers, "A plague o' both your houses," a prayer in which the modest American citizen is disposed to join. If Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien are wise they will ignore both factions, have nothing to do with either, and appeal directly to the great mass of Irish-Americans who detest both. If they do this their mission will be a success. If they give any countenance to either set of factionists good citizens of every race will treat them coolly.

IT is reported from London that a movement has begun under the patronage and direct inspiration of the Queen for the elevation and improvement of the British aristocracy. A meeting having this object in view was held recently at the residence of the Marquis of Londonderry at which were present distinguished aristocrats who are disgusted with the careers of their associates in rank, such as the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Dunlo, and others. The movement is to take the form of a social boycott against noted gamblers, spendthrifts, roués, loafers, and blackguards among the nobility. The Queen not only will refuse to receive them but they are rigorously to be cut off the visiting lists until they show signs of reformation and a desire to live decently. The movement is commendable and much needed, for British aristocracy morally is below par at present, but it is doubtful whether any serious change can be made in the habits of the old fellows. They are mostly incurable prodigals and would be lonesome without their favorite vices. The aristocratic missionaries would do wisely to begin with the younger members and heirs-apparent, and if any reliance can be placed upon the statements made by the Dean of Christ Church College, Oxford, printed in yesterday's TRIBUNE, they should concentrate their labors upon the young men in that ancient seat of learning, who appear to be even worse roisterers than Charley O'Malley's unique friend Webber.

SENATOR SHERMAN has offered an amendment to the Tariff bill taking off the duty on coal as against Canada if the Dominion will reciprocate. At present the latter, to protect the Nova Scotia bituminous mines, has a duty on that kind of coal of 60 cents a ton, while the United States has one of 75. If both duties were removed New England would get the Nova Scotia coal for lower rates than it pays now for the American article and Ontario and the Canadian Northwest would get Pennsylvania and Ohio coal for less than they are now paying. The proposed arrangement would be good for producers and consumers on both sides, and there ought to be no difficulty about carrying it out.

In the same amendment Senator Sherman goes a step farther and proposes the appointment of commissioners to confer with similar representatives of the Dominion on the subject of the complete or partial abolition of the duties which interfere with the free exchange of the products of the two countries. Apparently he is willing Canadian wool shall come in free. This is making progress, and the cause of reciprocity should congratulate itself on its latest convert and the extent to which he is prepared to go.

The amendment is a tentative sort of a thing, but it will strengthen immensely the hands of the Canadian Liberals and put Sir John Macdonald in a disagreeable position. It should be adopted if more immediate measures cannot be put through.

IT is estimated that during the first six months of the present year mortgages on Kansas farm lands amounting in the aggregate to $2,000,000 have been foreclosed. But it is stated also that a large portion of the foreclosures are on unoccupied lands bought up by speculators in the hope of a rise. The boom they expected did not come and they have to be sold out. Such mortgages were not made by farmers but by speculators. The total of all the genuine farm mortgages in Kansas does not exceed a hundred million dollars. If real farm mortgages worth a million were foreclosed during the half-year, that would be 2 per cent of the total amount invested loaned in that way. Will it be possible to find anywhere manufacturers, merchants, or businessmen of any class, using a hundred million dollars' worth of borrowed capital, who can show as small a percentage of failures as 2 per cent? If not, the borrowing farmers have used their money to more advantage than the borrowers in any line of business, and instead of expressing surprise at the number of foreclosures the wonder should be there are so few.

"SO FAR as we are concerned," says Assistant Corporation Counsel Darrow, speaking for the City Administration, "there will be a speedy trial"—of the issues raised by the Corrigan injunction suit. What evidences have the city lawyers given of their anxiety to hurry up the hearing of the case? The temporary injunction was not granted by Judge Horton until notice was given to the Corporation Counsel and to the Mayor that an immediate hearing could be had in relation to the charges incorporated in Corrigan's bill. When Judge Horton finally granted an injunction of a limited character, and apparently for the purpose of bringing the case to an issue, he notified the Corporation Counsel that he would be ready at half a day's notice to take up the hearing of the case. This was nearly three weeks ago. The Corporation Counsel has yet given no sign that he wanted a speedy hearing. What is the matter? Is Mr. Hutchinson or his principal, Mayor Cregier, afraid to meet the issue made? Can it be that the charges cannot be refuted? The attitude of the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel is, to say the least, peculiar.

ALLEN C. DURBURROW, the young man who organized the secret, oath-bound society of the local Democracy known as the "Wine-and-Whiskies," was nominated yesterday for Congressman in the Third District by the convention of his party. His only competitor was an ex-Alderman, whose record in the last General Assembly was so questionable that he has not ventured to seek a renomination. Mr. Durburrow has had no public experience. He was not heard of until the misdeeds of the officers of the Wine-and-Whiskies called public attention to that now notorious organization. His attempt at a speech in yesterday's convention gave little promise of future ability as a legislator or debater. He seems to be utterly unacquainted with the issues of the day. His stock in trade is abuse of the Republican party. Mr. Mason, the Republican nominee in the district, will be elected by an increased majority over this immature candidate. Had the Democrats the good sense to nominate Carter H. Harrison Mr. Mason might have had to make a vigorous personal canvass. A mere tyro like Durburrow has no chance against so able a man as the present Representative. The nomination of the young man was merely formal and perfunctory.

SHOW THE PEOPLE BOTH SIDES.

Those who for want of a better word are sometimes described as "the workingmen of Chicago"—though, in truth, all are workingmen in this city—enjoyed a holiday yesterday, and they enjoyed it all the more because for most of them it had been preceded by months of labor at good wages and is to be followed for those who are not in the building trades by months of all-winter work at good wages. If they had felt yesterday that the holiday they were enjoying was to be followed by a long unwilling cessation from labor, or by employment at wages a half or a third less than they are now getting, they would not have had much taste for processions and picnics, and would have been looking gloomily at the unpromising future.

It is for them to take their part in deciding two months hence whether they will leave things as they are, with work to do and good wages to be paid for doing it, or whether they will settle down on low free-trade wages after a long period of strikes, lockouts, and labor disturbances has forced them to see that they must do that or starve. If they prefer hard times and low wages they will take the advice of Congressmen Mills and Frank Lawler, and of Gen. Palmer, and vote for the adoption by this country of the British free-trade system which these and other Democrats call now by the new name of "reciprocity with the whole world."

In the course of time Messrs. Lawler and Palmer will be talking to Chicago voters and telling them that free trade, or "reciprocity with England," as they prefer to call it, will make goods cheap, so that they can buy more of them. Then will be the time for some of their hearers to do a little questioning and to ask Frank and John whether wages will be left as they are or whether they will drop, so that the workingman will see cheaper goods before him, but will have less money in his pocket with which to buy them. And if there is to be such a drop in wages which will drop the most, the wages or the price of goods?

If either of these statesmen says wages will not drop, the inquiring voter should ask him how it will be possible for the high-priced labor of this country to compete with that cheap European labor, to whose products the Democrats want all American ports opened, unless American workingmen consent to come down in their wages. They must either compete, which means low wages, or refuse to compete, which means no wages—or a hunt for employment in some non-manufacturing business, such as farm labor.

While the prices of manufactured articles would begin to decline rather slowly though steadily if American ports were opened free to European goods, wages would go down at once. The manufacturer could not afford to make gradual reductions. He would have to make his cut at once. So while goods were falling slowly wages would fall rapidly. While clothing and similar articles were going down the price of food, which item constitutes about half the necessary expenses of the workingman, would hardly budge. Pork, beef, and flour would stay where they were. There would be as many mouths in the country to feed as before. Free trade, while not lessening a man's ability to eat, would lessen his power to buy food, which takes nearly half his wages.

While his wages shrunk the fixed payments he would have to make to life-insurance companies, in interest on the mortgage on the lot he had bought or house he had built, would remain just the same. But he would have less money to meet them with. His whole standard of living and all his incidental expenses have been based on a certain scale of wages. The latter is to be reduced a half or a third, while his expenses will be cut down a fifteenth or a twentieth. He will have to adjust all the conditions of existence to the European cheap labor standard before he will be able to make both ends meet.

Such a process of readjustment of expenditure to income is being gone through with daily by individual men. They have to submit, for they are disunited and few in number. But when it falls to the lot of tens of thousands of organized artisans to go through that process they resist, and then come the strike and the lockout, which merely make matters worse.

So before workingmen decide to jump into the pit of Democratic world-reciprocity next November they ought to find out from Messrs. Palmer and Lawler just what the average Illinois workingman will gain in dollars and cents yearly by the "cheap goods" they are offering him, and how much the workingmen will lose by reason of the lower wages paid them for making those cheap goods. These two Democrats, being "friends of the toiler," should state in dollars and cents both sides of the account, and thus give the voters a chance to make an intelligent choice.

THE OUTRAGES IN ARKANSAS.

A dispatch from Washington intimates that party spirit likely will be aroused to a high pitch in the House this week in the discussion of the Breckinridge case, and that some red-hot speeches may be expected. Our reports from Arkansas as to the manner in which the State campaign has been conducted and the outrages which have occurred during the last few days should also arouse party spirit and turn the speeches from red heat to white heat.

The course of events in that Bourbon-ridden State indicates a probable repetition of the violence by which Col. Clayton was kept out of his seat in the House and another era of Democratic assassinations if the Republicans insist upon their rights under the law. The State election occurred yesterday. Saturday last at Morrilton, the county seat of Conway County, in the vicinity of the locality where Col. Clayton was murdered while collecting evidence for his contest with Breckinridge, an armed mob of Democratic cavalry and infantry awaited the train from Little Rock on which were some prominent Republicans and Union-Labor men carrying tickets for use in the election yesterday. The latter were forcibly assaulted by the Democratic mob, their tickets taken from them and destroyed, the Sheriff of the county and his deputies standing by and witnessing the infamous outrage and refusing to interfere when called upon. The next day another batch of tickets was sent out in the place of those destroyed, but as the Sheriff of Conway County had issued a pronunciamento that no Republican tickets should be used, it is doubtful whether the action of the Republican State Committee was of any avail. For the last two or three days armed and mounted Democrats have been on the warpath, destroying tickets wherever they could find them, ordering Republican leaders away from their homes until after election on pain of their lives, beating and maltreating Republican speakers, and breaking up meetings. At one precinct in Little Rock yesterday, a city which has 2,000 Republican majority, the Democratic Sheriff and County Clerk with a posse of Deputy Sheriffs concealed themselves in the polling place, and when the polls opened seized the regularly appointed judges, dragged them out, and put their own tools in their places. The same outrage was perpetrated in other strong Republican precincts, and notice was given out publicly that even if Fizer, the Republican and Union-Labor candidate, should be elected by 60,000 majority he never would be inaugurated.

Such is the condition of things in Arkansas under Democratic rule. The law is set at defiance openly, and even if the Republican and Union-Labor ticket carries, as it certainly will in a fair election, the Democratic mob under the direction of the Democratic authorities will forcibly resist the inauguration of the officials elected. They are as desperate now as they were when they murdered Clayton and his friends who were assisting him in his contest, and they will not stop short of murder now if there be no other way to defeat Republicans who have been elected honestly. The Democrats are making a great clamor against the Election bill because it provides for bayonets at the polls. It provides for nothing of the kind. It should do so, however, when Republicans are deprived of their right to vote by bayonets. When an election is run by Democratic infantry and cavalry it is time that Democratic bayonets should be met by National bayonets when the State refuses to protect legal voters in their rights. Arkansas needs not only a force bill, but a force bill with bayonets in it.

TRYING TO FILL PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

The parochial as well as the public schools of this city open this week, and therefore last Sunday morning the congregations at the different Roman Catholic Churches were notified that it was their duty to send their children to the Church schools, where they would receive both religious and secular instruction. In order to impress more strongly on them the necessity for doing this, they were told that a new regulation had been made to the effect that no child could be admitted to the sacraments of confirmation and communion unless it had attended a parochial school for at least twelve months previously. It had been found that attendance at Sunday-school, or a few months' study of the catechism in the parochial school, was not enough to acquaint a boy or a girl with the doctrines of the faith.

On several occasions within the last two years unwise and rather violent efforts have been made to force Roman Catholic parents to send their children to the parochial schools. They have been told here and there that if they did not obey they would be deprived of the sacraments themselves. These rash utterances have been disowned, however, generally, because those in authority knew they would have no effect. The power of the Roman Catholic Church over its members, like that of other churches over theirs, is not so great as it was. The days of unquestioning obedience are past. The layman refuses to obey orders concerning matters in which he thinks the minister has no jurisdiction.

The demand made of the Roman Catholics of Chicago is a mild one in comparison with some demands that have been made elsewhere, but it is yet to be seen how far the laity will comply with it. If obeyed, the number of small children in the parish schools will not be increased, but only of those who are nearing the age for confirmation. A good Roman Catholic can send his boy to the public schools till he is 12 and then send him to the parochial school for the year of catechism.

The probabilities are that the request of the clergy will have no apparent effect. It is estimated that 80 per cent of school-going Roman Catholic children go to the public and 20 per cent to the parochial schools. Such are said to be the proportions in spite of all the efforts which have been put forth in behalf of the Church schools, and this latest order cannot be expected to make much of a change in them. A glance at the great number of Irish names in the yearly lists of grammar school graduates will show how much the Roman Catholics appreciate the public schools. Nor is it meant, perhaps, that the new regulation shall be enforced with any strictness. If a child gets at home the religious instruction it needs it will not be refused confirmation, and the effect of the order will be merely to give an impetus to religious home instruction.

There need be no fear in Chicago at least of any attempt to coerce parents. The Roman Catholic taxpayer will send his children to the public school because he feels they have a right there, and he is getting his money back. If he sends them to the parish school he must either pay a fee, which he does not like to do, as he has paid a school tax, or he must have it remitted, which he does not like to ask, for it makes him feel like a pauper.

THE FIRST FRUITS OF RECIPROCITY.

The moment that the Senate Committee on Finance reported a reciprocity amendment to the McKinley bill the Brazilian Minister to this country telegraphed the substance of it to his Government. The reply, which was immediate, was to the effect that Brazil would not resent the proposition that the duties on coffee, hides, etc., be reimposed if that country did not take off its duties on American farm products.

The Brazilian Minister has notified a member of the Finance Committee that his country acknowledges the fact that its trade with the United States has been too one-sided for years; that it has not reciprocated the evidences of good-will the United States has shown it; but that now, being anxious to get rid of the sugar duty and prevent the reimposition of the duties on coffee, etc., it would make at once the following concessions:

> Remove the duty from farm products from the United States, admit free to its ports all sorts of agricultural implements and machinery, all mechanical machinery, all railroad iron, equipments, and supplies, and make a reduction of at least 25 per cent on the duty on cotton goods, leather goods, and other articles of clothing from the United States.

The present Brazilian duty on flour is not large but that on lard is about 6 cents a pound, and on hams about 12, while on unbleached cotton cloths it is 18 cents a pound. The removals and reductions of duties will stimulate at once the shipment of American products to Brazil, and the first step will be taken towards redressing the adverse balance of trade which has for so long been draining this country of its gold.

Nothing should cover the enemies of reciprocity with more confusion than this swift response of the youngest of all American Republics. Eager to find for its increasing sugar product a free market in the United States it did not lose a minute's time in expressing its anxiety to comply with the suggestions of this country. It is reported that similar assurances of a wish to reciprocate have been received from Guatemala and other sugar-growing countries. Spain moves more slowly than the eager Latin-American Republics, but it, too, will be heard from soon, especially when it sees how all its sugar-growing competitors are coming in out of the rain. Various statesmen have been pooh-poohing the idea of reciprocity, and yet the mere offering of an amendment by the Finance Committee has brought the greatest South American country into line at once.

This will shut the mouths of the croakers. This will silence the Gears and Cannons. This shows that Mr. Blaine's plan, even before adoption, is opening wider markets to Western flour and pork. It is not often the case that the promises of a statesman are so quickly kept. The farmers will do well to notice the difference between the working of the policies of Blaine and McKinley. That of the former is already opening new markets. That of the latter has not raised the price of their wool a mill.

SPECIAL LARD LEGISLATION.

The Conger Lard bill, passed last week in the House at Washington, has been objected to as unnecessary because the only valuable point provided by it was voluntarily conceded by the alleged offenders nearly two years ago. It has also been denounced as an unfair discrimination against the manufacture of one food product, while all the rest, with the exception of oleomargarine and its derivatives, are allowed to be adulterated almost without question by maker or dealer or both. The measure is open to still wider censure as a piece of class legislation, undertaken at the instance of one set of men who seem to fear ruin to themselves if certain others are permitted to prosper. They think the continued use of cotton-seed oil in "lard compound" places them in a like position with Demetrius, who complained that "our craft is in danger to be set at naught." And so they profess to tremble, not for their own welfare, but for the safety of the American Hog, while raising the false issue that interference is demanded by the people. There is no proof that the farmers of the Northern States, who are put forward as the sufferers, want the kind of protection which is offered by the Conger bill, except that a few of them have attached their names to petitions got up by an Eastern firm and scattered broadcast through the Mississippi Valley with requests for signatures.

The partially accomplished legislation is in the interest of the few, as against the great body of consumers, who are the ones that must pay the tax in the shape of a higher price for each pound of the material they buy. And the impost does not carry with it the redeeming feature of favoring the manufacturer as against the foreign producer. The business is entirely domestic in its supply, the only question being as to whether or not the product of one section shall be allowed to mingle with that of one further north without tax. Such an impost, while discriminating directly against a large section of the United States would act to the detriment of the export business in lard compound by increasing the price at which it could be offered to the foreigner. And it is well known that a small price difference is of much greater importance to the foreign purchaser than to the home consumer, as the average European buyer for consumption lives from hand to mouth, has but a certain amount to spend each week for bodily sustenance, and is obliged to restrict his purchases on a scale determined by the prices charged. It is probable the imposition of the tax ordered by the Conger bill would not materially decrease the consumption of the article in the United States, but would reduce by perhaps as much as one-quarter the quantity purchased abroad. The revenue consideration to be pitted against all this mischief is insignificant. It could hardly amount to as much as $600,000 in any one of several years in the future. The whole of it must be absorbed in paying for an inadequate inspection and the cost of a collection generally felt to be unfair.

There is little room to doubt that the final passage of the measure would entail consequences of the boomerang order on the heads of the manufacturers who profess to be actuated by a laudable wish to discourage as much as possible the admixture of lard with cotton-seed oil. The publicity given the matter would each day call the attention of thousands to the fact that the oil itself is a strictly healthful article of food, extensively used alone in the frying-pan as a substitute for lard, and not open to some of the objections which attach to the indiscriminate use of the fat of the hog. About 65,000,000 pounds of it are now consumed annually as a component of the "lard compound," and perhaps two-thirds as much in other forms, the whole forming an important addition to the food resources of today as compared with a few years ago. The mixing of the oil with lard may not have been undertaken as a philanthropic measure. It was begun and continued as a means of revenue. But it is none the less a valuable innovation upon the conservatism of former methods, and should be welcomed as helping to broaden the possibilities of human sustenance in the same way that the modern introduction of machinery has lessened toil while vastly increasing production. It is essential to the liberty of the citizen that he should not have the oil forced upon him when he supposes himself to be buying and intending to eat something else. But that point is covered by the use of the phrase "lard compound" on all the packages, large and small, that contain it, and no one now needs fear a deception in lard such as attends the purchase for consumption of most of the spices, many of the drugs, and a smaller proportion of other articles which are taken into the human stomach.

A HOPELESS EXPERIMENT.

Senator Allison is sometimes altogether too accommodating. He stated in the Senate Saturday that he had never been satisfied with the wool schedule. "He did not believe that "it would be wise for American farmers to "undertake to produce the low-priced wools. "But he was willing to give them the chance "to test the experiment thoroughly," though he believes that it will be an utter failure.

His yielding to his convictions on this point and voting for higher duties on low-priced wools would not be so mischievous if the only question involved were whether the sheep-owner is anxious to raise wools worth less than 10 cents a pound, when he can with equal ease raise wools worth from 15 to 25 cents a pound. But owing to the peculiar method taken to find out the views of the American wool-grower on this simple subject the cost of all fabrics of which wool is a part is increased and the consumer is burdened with additional expenditures. Would it not be cheaper to take a census of the wool-raisers, and ask each of them whether he wants to go into the business of growing cheap wool?

Senator Allison knows well that to increase the duties on wool is to increase the cost of woolen goods. Indeed the speaker who followed him, Senator Hawley, of the manufacturing State of Connecticut, stated explicitly that "whenever the duties on wool were reduced it would be found that the woolen manufacturers would show an equal readiness to have the duties on woolen goods reduced." Yet Senator Allison votes for a measure designed to make two million Iowans pay 20 per cent more for their woolen clothing, carpets, hats, etc., merely to learn whether a few wool-growers wish to go into an unprofitable business. The information can be had for less money.

It may be said indeed that the experiment has been tried already. Ever since the first merino rams were imported the wool-growers have been trying to improve the quality of their product and to get as far away from cheap wools as they could. Ever since sheep-raising on the semi-arid regions of the Southwest began to be a great industry the ranchmen have been trying to grow better fleeces. They have imported full-blood Ohio rams that they might get out of raising wool worth less than 10 cents a pound. The wool-growers of this country have been progressive. They have labored to better the weight and quality of their fleeces.

And now they are offered 4 cents a pound bounty if they will grow wool worth 12 cents a pound, when they can just as easily grow wool worth 20 cents a pound. Is that enough of an inducement to make them reverse the steps of the last century? Why not ask a farmer to take a field on which he can raise a thousand pounds of high-grade tobacco and raise instead on the same field, with about the same labor, a thousand pounds of inferior tobacco bringing half the price in the market?

The experiment is the most extraordinary one ever attempted by an American Congress, and the consumers of Iowa may not admire the good nature of their Senator in agreeing to try it when he knows well how it will turn out.

THE FORESTRY CONGRESS.

The American Forestry Association will begin its regular annual session at Quebec today. Delegates will be present from various States, as well as from the different provinces of the Dominion, where an active interest is taken in the objects for which this association is laboring. Early this month also the Adirondack Park Association will hold an executive meeting in New York City, at which will be present such influential men as Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas C. Platt, Roswell P. Flower, ex-Mayor Grace, James J. Belden, and others. The object of the two associations is the same—the preservation of the forests from the saw-mill men and the tree vandals—but the latter, as its name indicates, confines its agitation to the rescue of the Adirondack forests. It is trying to accomplish a work which thus far has been neglected by the authorities who should have given it their prompt attention. The Buffalo *Express* explains its scheme as follows:

> The Adirondack Park Association is trying to do what neither the State Forest Commissioners nor the State Legislature shows a disposition to do. Half-way measures will not suffice. The association is confident that there is enough State pride, if it can be wakened up in time, to secure and preserve the woods from the rapacity of a few men who alone profit by their destruction. The association proposes that the State buy Hamilton, Warren, Essex, Franklin, and St. Lawrence Counties, and embody them in a huge State park. The cost to the State would, it is estimated, amount to nearly $10,000,000, though it is said that there is a good deal of land in the district that has been obtained from the Government by fraudulent means which could be recovered if the State Government saw fit to institute proceedings against the present holders. The association is of the opinion that by a judicious cutting of the timber a substantial revenue could be obtained without injury to the forests, and the proper provisions be taken to preserve the Adirondack region perpetually as a health-giving region for the people.

The American Forestry Association is seeking to do for the whole country what the Adirondack Park Association is seeking to do for New York. It favors the conversion of these great tracts of forest either into State or National parks, so that the trees may be protected from the greed of speculators and the criminal indifference of herders, ranchmen, sportsmen, and vandals of all kinds. What can be done has been shown already in the Niagara Reservation and the Yellowstone Park, which have been saved from forest destruction. But there are other magnificent tracts in danger, like the great forest in Northern Minnesota, the Adirondacks, and the Yosemite with its big trees, the only ones of the kind in the world. Secretary Noble has done what he can to save these wonderful and unique creations from further destruction by yielding to the appeal of the Governor and prominent people of California and withdrawing the Yosemite region, still belonging to the Government, from entry until Congress can come to its rescue by converting it into a National park.

It is to be hoped that the association will take such action as will result in the initiation of well directed efforts to save the forests from the vandals who now are destroying them rapidly. The Canadian authorities and people are aroused thoroughly to the importance of the movement, and will do everything in their power to aid the association. Our own people should not be behind. What is to be done must be done right away or soon there will be no forests left. The trees must be protected either by being gathered into the custody of the State or Nation or by most stringent legislation. The present vandalism is a disgrace to civilization and a dangerous menace to the streams which have their sources in the forests and to the valleys which now are protected by them. A tithe of the time spent by Congress in persiflage and tergiversation would save the forests on the National domain at least.

DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN RECIPROCITY.

Congressman Mills and Mr. W. T. Baker of the Board of Trade want to make people believe that there is no difference except in degree between Mr. Blaine's reciprocity plan and their so-called reciprocity, which means opening the ports of the United States to all the nations of the earth. Says Mr. Baker:

> In order to get the South American trade a reciprocal free-trade system will be adopted. Why not with Canada? And if we do have free trade with Canada by treaty why not with the rest of the world? It would be the same thing as having them annexed to the United States, for it is one of the benefits of the Union that traffic is free between the States.

These two men may not see the difference, but the two propositions are as far asunder as the poles. The scheme of fair trade reciprocity says to Pan-American countries: "You have large surpluses of many products for which you are seeking markets. You are also deficient in many important commodities of which we have heavy surpluses. We lack those products which you have in excess and we cannot produce them. Come, open your ports to our articles which you are short of and cannot produce, and we will open our markets, with their vast consumptive power, to your surpluses which we need. Let us exchange surplus product for surplus product without let or hindrance, without export or import tax, for the mutual good of both peoples." This is beneficial free trade and really one of the best forms of protection.

This same principle also allows of reciprocity with Canada. THE TRIBUNE has long advocated unlimited reciprocal trade with the Dominion, both countries to be protected by some tariff against the cheap labor productions of Europe which would cut under American labor. The United States has nothing to dread from close trade relations with Canada, which would lead to the political union of the two countries.

But the reciprocity of Mills and Baker would expose the workingmen of this country to the destructive competition of the underpaid labor of Europe, and instead of resulting in that prosperity which would follow the adoption of Mr. Blaine's plan would lead to reductions of wages, to strikes, lockouts, and riots, and to renewed activity on the part of Anarchists and Socialists. The whole manufacturing, trading, and commercial interests of the country would be paralyzed merely that a few theorists might be taught the folly of their doctrines.

THE advance in the price of anthracite coal which took effect at the opening of this month may be proper enough in itself, but it ought not to be necessary to adduce poor arguments in attempted justification of the step. The coal barons have not prospered the last year or two so much as previously because of the reduced consumption permitted by a couple of mild winters, and prices have reached a low point under the pressure to sell to consumers who wanted less than usual. If the coming winter be a hard one both mine operators and dealers would try to recoup their losses, and the public would have to submit. But the talk about a small visible supply necessitating higher prices is of the kind sometimes called "moonshine." There have been no strikes to prevent ample mining, and no dearth of carrying facilities to hold back coal at the pit mouth when it was wanted by consumers or dealers. It is no wonder the demand has been light in view of the experiences of the last two years, though it might be supposed good common sense would regard it as probable that next season will break the record and perhaps make amends for recent mildness by being extraordinarily severe. If it do so those who have delayed the arrangement for a winter supply will probable regret the fact. Their demand is now beginning to show itself, being stimulated by the moderate rise already insisted on, and that may suffice to set enough coal in motion towards this city to make amends for the smaller receipts of the summer months. One fact seems to have been forgotten in comparing the statistics of the supply with those of former years. It is the large increase in the use of gas for cooking purposes, which enabled the Gas Trust to register nearly 7¼ per cent more consumption for the first six months of this year than for the corresponding time in 1889, in spite of the extensive substitution of electricity for gas in lighting streets and the interiors of buildings. This is chiefly a displacement of anthracite, while the oil now being piped to the city mostly takes the place of soft coal, and that kind and petroleum are principally used in the manufacture of the augment in quantity of gas.

THE paramount question in Australia continues to be that of rabbit transit.

"THERE is no doubt that the present system of street sprinkling is unsatisfactory," says Commissioner Purdy. We don't know about that, Mr. Purdy. The streets are not sprinkled. They are flooded. The flooding system saves lazy drivers of sprinkling carts from the necessity of making frequent trips, and appears to be eminently satisfactory to those drivers. This being the case what business has the public to complain? The public be—sprinkled! Let the public look to itself, step lively, and keep off the crossings.

THE war between Guatemala and San Salvador being about over all eyes are now turned with anxious forebodings in the direction of Perry County, Kentucky.

WITHOUT wishing to be understood as saying a word against the really excellent weather of the last three or four days we take occasion to ask Gen. Greely, in the interests of good government and the rights of a law-abiding people, if he can't equalize it a little, so it will be a trifle warmer in the morning and evening and a shade cooler in the middle of the day. This thing of vibrating between a shiver and a sweat, General, is likely to cause dissatisfaction and may lead to serious labor outbreaks if kept up.

THE man who yawns—behold, is he not afflicted with a species of heigh-fever?

ACCORDING to the Boston *Advertiser* a theory has been advanced that the juice of apples has a peculiar effect on the human mind, and that when there is an unusually large apple crop there is an abnormally large number of suicides as the direct result. There may be something in this. But there ought never to be any shorting in the crop of suicides on account of a lack of apple juice. There is always enough corn juice in the market.

WHY is it that the brass band in a procession always stops playing just as you have rushed to the window to listen to it?

THE Buffalo *Courier* says one of the speakers at a recent Chautauqua banquet replied to the toast, "The Ladies," by quoting Wordsworth thus:

> A perfect lady, nobly planned
> To warn, to comfort, and command.

This is a great improvement on the old fogy English poet, who didn't know any better than to write it "perfect woman."

THOSE long-needed signs inscribed with the names of the streets are making their appearance at last on the electric-light posts. We record the fact with serene satisfaction and can plunge into the golden autumn season, as it were, with renewed determination to labor for the good of the second city of this most glorious Republic and to continue with unwearying zeal to pound good advice into the dense and gummy head of the present City Administration.

THE congregation filed slowly out of a large and handsome church in a Chicago suburb last Sunday.

"That was a beautiful voluntary the organist played this morning while they were taking up the collection," remarked one of the good old mothers to a friend at the door. "Do you know what it was?"

"It was a selection from the overture to the opera of 'William Tell,'" was the reply.

"For mercy's sake!" exclaimed the horrified old lady.

NEXT Tuesday the location of the World's Columbian Exposition will be decided upon by the amiable gentlemen in charge of the business. We have only to wait a week—only one long week.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Proceeding to Business.

"My dear," said the caller, with a winning smile, to the little girl who occupied the study while her father, the eminent literary man, was at his dinner, "I suppose you assist your papa by entertaining the bores."

"Yes, sir," replied the little girl, gravely, "please be seated."

Self-Evident Fact.

Johnny (on his first visit to flour-mill)—"I wonder if they make corn-meal here?"

Willie (his first visit also)—"O' course they do."

"Where do you s'pose they keep it?"

"In the mush-room, o' course! Anybody ought to know that."

His Vacation Over.

He shed his coat. He hung his hat
Up on the same old nail.
Down in the same old chair he sat,
And wailed a feeble wail.

"They rightly call this 'labor day,'"
He said with sickly grin.
"For yesterday wound up my play—
I've got to toil agin."

Case of Shrinkage.

Mr. Powderly found himself standing in front of a weighing machine the other day, mechanically reading the inscription on the same.

"'Drop one cent in the slot and ascertain your exact weight,'" he repeated, absently. "No, I guess I won't do it. I don't want to ascertain it. I think I've fallen off about four tons in the last two weeks!"

Trifling Omission.

"I can't see what is the matter with this cake," the young wife said. "I've put in the eggs and the sugar, and the cornstarch, and the flavoring, just as the recipe says, and it's a horrible mess. I don't believe I can make anything out of it at all; it's too bad!"

"You haven't forgotten anything, have you?" inquired the husband, looking up from his newspaper.

"Nothing. It says: 'With one quart of sour milk and a teaspoonful of soda make a batter in the usual way. Then add the other ingredients.' I added them, but it doesn't seem to me to look like a batter. It's just a nasty mess of eggs and sour milk and things."

"Where is your flour, my love?"

"Flour, Horace?" exclaimed the sweet young wife, "do they put flour in cake?"

PERSONALS.

Lillie Devereux Blake has a yellow brocaded silk dress which is said to have been worn once by Theodosia Burr.

Mme. Carnot, wife of the French President, is said to have done more to strengthen the Republic than all the politicians have accomplished.

The young Duchess of Leinster, who has been called the prettiest woman in England, is tall and slender, stately and calm, with perfectly-chiseled features. She is an aristocrat from crown to toe.

Congressman Lewis is the nearest living relative of George Washington, and is a living image of those portraits of the Father of his Country which are supposed to give the best likeness of him.

S. R. Hades was a member of the Nebraska Prohibition Convention, and the Fremont *Tribune* wants to know if the millennium is not at hand, now that Hades has come out boldly for God, home, and native land.

Gen. Guiot de la Rochere, who died last week at Paris, was one of the most brilliant cavalry officers of the French army. It was he who commanded the Eighth Cuirassiers at Reichshofen in that heroic but hopeless charge which Alphonse de Neuville has put on canvas.

Mr. George D. M. Peixotto has received a commission from the Emperor of Germany to come to that country and paint the portrait of Prince Bismarck. The ex-Chancellor has given no sitting to any artist of any country since he sat for Lenbach ten years ago, who was the last to paint him from life.

Lord Tennyson must enjoy the London papers lately if he reads them. Since his 80th birthday they have been discussing with more or less concern the merits of rival candidates for the succession to the post of Poet Laureate, all of which must be cheering to the old gentleman, who is in vigorous mental and physical health.

Prof. Huxley has a son-in-law who is something of an artist and still more of a wag. A recent picture from his studio represents his young wife, the professor's beautiful daughter, fast asleep in an arm-chair. At her feet, its pages tumbled by its fall, is a book, of which the title, "Lay Sermons by Huxley," may be plainly discerned.

Prince Louis of Battenberg formerly took a fancy to the career of a printer, and became so far a master of his profession as to set type in a highly commendable fashion. Subsequently, when the star of Battenberg rose to its zenith in the political firmament, Prince Louis relinquished his unpretentious calling and became an officer in the British navy.

M. Ferdinand de Lesseps is passing the summer with his numerous family at the historic chateau of La Chesnaie, in the Department of the Indre. M. Lesseps is passionately fond of hunting, and he passes a great deal of his time on horseback, often accompanied by a number of his young children, who are as intrepid as their old but vigorous father.

CURRENT NOTES.

No mouse has ever caught a woman yet. Why all this trepidation?—*Dallas News.*

Know thyself, and keep the information to thyself. This is good advice.—*Hartford Religious Herald.*

When a burglar asks you the conundrum, "Where's your money?" it is wiser to give it up.—*Binghamton Republican.*

Old adage revised for fashionable women: "A bird on the hat is worth two in the milliner's shop."—*Lawrence American.*

Old Coquette—"Ten years of my life would I willingly give if I could only make myself twenty years younger!"—*Fliegende Blätter.*

Poor Effie (who has been stung)—"First it walked about all over my hand, and it was so nice! but, O! when it sat down!"—*Punch.*

Brownson—"Will you attend Miss Hightone's reception on her return from Europe?" Joneson—"Hardly. I attended her rejection the evening she left last July."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"Shall married women teach?" is asked from Cincinnati. Why not? But instruction after 1 a.m., when their pupils are weary, should be prohibited under the direst penalties.—*Spokane Spokesman.*

Mamma—"Why, Susie, you've offered your candy to everybody but little brother. Why didn't you hand it to him?" Susie (with innocent candor)—"Because, mamma, little brother always takes it."—*Harper's Bazar.*

"What! Alone at dinner, Gertie?" "Yes; while we were boarding George always dined with me, but now that we're housekeeping, and I do my own cooking, he is so busy at the office he hardly ever has time to come to a home meal at all."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Father (who wouldn't give his daughter a new hat—"Good sermon, Sophy? What was the text?" Daughter—"I cannot remember the words exactly, dad, but something to the effect that if you have one spark of generosity in you water it well."—*Buffalo Express.*

The Country Demands Reciprocity.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* Already there are half a dozen amendments pending to the Tariff bill, all looking toward a modification in the direction of reciprocity. By the time that bill comes to a vote the country will have demanded reciprocity in no uncertain tone. It means the satisfaction of pledges, the modification of a system beginning to grow oppressive, the extension of National greatness and glory to fit the visions of our statesmen. It is the embodiment of Republican doctrine and of party patriotism. It is the effective realization of tariff reform. It needs no National plebiscite to prove that reciprocity is the people's substitute for the oppression of prohibitory duties and the ruin of free trade.

Theory Good, Practice Bad.

Philadelphia *Ledger:* The principles and the constitution of the Order of Knights of Labor are for the most part good—and would work well for both the order and for the public—if they were lived up to by the Knights; but they are not. That was the lesson of the great "Southwest" Missouri and Kansas strike—of the pork-packers'

Stock-Yards Chicago strike—of the 'longshoremen's strike in New York City—of the Reading railroad strike—of the textile mills strike here in Philadelphia. All of these were rushed into in a blind, and precipitate, and unwarranted manner—without sufficient cause, and were abortions and ruinous failures.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Last evening H. R. Jacobs' new "Alhambra" Theater was formally opened to the public by the Juch English Opera company in a representation of Gounod's beautiful opera "Faust." The auditorium, which is approached by two entrances—one from State street and one from Archer avenue—is one of the largest in the city, the total seating capacity being 2,535 without the boxes, of which there are twelve. The seats are handsomely upholstered in plush and are of commodious size. The parquet contains several rows of "divan" seats, constructed to hold two occupants. The decoration is entirely in gold and of attractive design, the effect being harmonizing and pleasing. The theater is lighted entirely by electricity, but has facilities for gas illumination if needed. The drop curtain, behind which lies a stage of ample dimensions and facilities, represents a scene in the courtyard of the "Alhambra" Palace.

Miss Emma Juch as Marguerite was not altogether satisfactory. In the "Jewel Song" her high notes were forced and untrue to the key, the same fault being also noticed elsewhere. In action she shows at times a tendency to exaggerate. Her best work was done in the ballad, "The King of Thule," which was tastefully and accurately sung and with apparent feeling. It was redemanded, but not repeated. Miss Lizzie Macnichol made an excellent and vivacious Siebel. She sang the "Flower Song" with brightness and spirit, and was rewarded for her interpretation by hearty applause and a demand for a repetition, which was insisted upon by the audience and accorded by the singer.

Mr. Otto Rathjens was the Valentine of the cast. In the opening of his first song, "From My Own, My Native Land," he was somewhat uncertain, but quickly recovered, and sang the number fairly. A repetition was called for and granted, the song going better the second time. His voice is unpleasant when he forces it, as he does occasionally. Mr. Payne Clarke was overweighted with the part of Faust. His singing of his first scene, in the study, can only be called fair, while in the garden scene he was weak and ineffective. His voice is reasonably strong in the upper register, but in the middle and lower portions it has but little power or force and is not of a quality to "carry" well. His method is chiefly to blame for this defect, which is a serious one. His singing of the "Salve! dimora" (Hail! thou dwelling pure and holy) was not particularly good. Mr. Franz Vetta made a most effective Mephistopheles, though somewhat inclined to exaggeration—more so than formerly. Miss Cecilia Hecht proved an indifferent Martha, with a small voice inclined toward shrillness.

The orchestra was stronger in its wood-winds than the usual operatic orchestra having a full complement, the same as the Metropolitan and Abbey companies; the brass is of good volume and the string force fair. A lack of judgment on the part of some one led to the complete extinguishing of the orchestra lights during a part of the first scene, which rendered it exceedingly difficult for the players to see their music and might easily have led to a breakdown, which fortunately was avoided. This evening "William Tell" will be given with several new singers, among them J. C. Miron, Georgine von Januschowsky, Charles Hedmont, Carlotta Maconda, etc.

* * *

There are three minstrel companies in town. Theater-goers who like this sort of entertainment give particular praise to the Primrose and West organization at the Grand. The ballads of the first part are well sung. Such selections as Dockstader's "I Don't See Where It Comes In"; George Primrose's "The Swell"; and "Dear Heart," by John H. Davis, were warmly received. Messrs. Cain and Loreno gave a take-off on the trapeze act which was an amusing novelty. George Powers and W. H. West are prominent among the fun-makers. Late numbers on the program are "Log Cabin Neighbors," Dockstader's lecture on "Misfits," and a drill called "March of the Imperials." "A Horrible Night" is the title of the afterpiece.

* * *

"The Crystal Slipper" has steadily grown better during its long run, and now that it is in its last week it is more attractive than ever. The novelties include a new transformation scene, "The Fleeting Seasons," and two dancers—Azella and Frasculla. The latter is Spanish and the management of the theater vouches that she came to America because of the persecution of a Russian Duke. What is more to the purpose than her troubles with a "lordly villain" is that she is a clever dancer.

The Clark Street Theater presented Burt Shepard's Minstrels as its opening attraction. The first part introduced the performers in characters of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. The sketches include "Judicial Opinion," in which Messrs. Shepard, Hawkins, and Welch take part, and "The Golden Chimes," in which Magee, Keegan, and others sing and dance. A Japanese troupe gave an exhibition of balancing. The afterpiece was "Stanley in Africa."

The last week of "Shenandoah" began at the Auditorium. The attendance was fully as large as usual. There is some talk of a composite farwell speech to be delivered Saturday evening by the management of McVicker's theater. This presumably means that the theme will be suggested by Mr. J. H. McVicker, written up by Mr. Horace McVicker, and delivered by Mr. L. L. Sharpe.

"The Charity Ball" was witnessed last night by an assemblage which filled Hooley's in every part. The third week has begun so auspiciously for the Lyceum players that there is now no longer any thought of changing the bill, and "The Charity Ball" will be given for this and next week. Seats for the remaining performances are now on sale.

The Kelly and Leon Minstrel Theater on Madison street is still enjoying fair patronage. Mr. Frank Rose's twenty minutes' talk about Dickens is something apove the usual tone of minstrelsy. The brief lecture is well illustrated. The burlesque on "Shenandoah," which ends the entertainment, is gradually being improved.

"The County Fair," now in its second week, is playing to the capacity of the Columbia. The performance, despite its tendency to farce, is an amusing one and the sensational horse-race is the entertainment's crown of glory. This illusion, by the way, is a legitimate one, which cannot be said of other recent attempts at realism.

The Criterion opened Sunday night for the season with a crowded house. The play was the spectacular melodrama, "99," which was seen last week on the South Side. The company is a good one, and the play should prove a strong card with the patrons of Mr. Engel's cozy theater.

In all probability Edwin Booth will do little acting this season. He will, however, join Barrett when he plays in the vicinity of New York. Lawrence Barrett's engagement in Chicago begins early in October, as usual at the Chicago Opera House.

Miss Marion Manola will be a member of the Duff Opera company when it begins its season at the Chicago Auditorium Sept. 15. It is intended to revive most of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, and the first will probably be "Iolanthe."

Mr. Will E. Burton gives at Havlin's a laughable impersonation of Mark Twain's Tom Sawyer. In the support are Frank Cotton, Hazel Rivers, Edith Whitehall and others. The fun of the play is after the bad boy fashion.

"Lost in New York" at the Academy is realistic. The heroine in a rowboat is pursued by a small steamer, and the spectators are greatly wrought up. Miss Lottie Alter, as a waif, won her audience.

"Larking," as its name implies, is a farce full of free fun. It holds the boards of the Windsor. The clowning would be excessive were it not relieved by several pretty girls who sing and dance.

In Charles Gayler's play, "Lights and Shadows," at the People's, the principal parts are taken by Miss Nannie Palmer, Miss Bella Banon, Mr. W. C. Holden, and Mr. F. H. Dillon.

"Karl" Gardner is playing at the Haymarket in his old piece, "Fatherland." His songs are as popular as ever. The Tyrolean Quartet adds much to the performance.

Price of Peanuts Going Up.

Hard days are coming for those who love to crack and munch the savory peanut, and the small boy especially can prepare for misery, for the price of the peanut is moving skyward. The high price is due, it is said, to the short crops of last year and the year before. The best grade of Virginia hand-picked peanuts is now selling at 9½ cents a pound, and it is stated by dealers that within a week the price will be 10 cents a pound. Virginia produces the largest amount, growing from 2,000,000 to 2,200,000 bushels annually; Tennessee about 500,000 bushels, and North Carolina about 75,000 bushels. The peanuts coming to this market are mostly from Virginia. The Virginia nut is medium sized, with a well-defined and pleasant flavor. The North Carolina nuts are smaller than the Virginia, but have about the same kind of inside shell.—*New York Times.*

An Abused Profession.

"Jim," said the newly acquitted burglar, "I begin to see the sense of my parents' wantin' me to brace in an' study law."

"So do I," was the reply. "As it is now we do all the headwork and don't git scarcely any of the profits."—*Washington Post.*

BUFFETED BY THE STORM

A QUEBEC LINE STEAMSHIP HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

The Orinoco Passes Through a Terrible Gale That Comes Near Sending the Vessel to the Bottom of the Sea—Opening of the Trades Union Congress at Liverpool—Help for the Australian Strikers—General Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 1.—The Quebec line steamship Orinoco arrived at this port from New York today, after passing through one of those terrific southeasterly hurricanes, which swept her decks from stem to stern and nearly sent the vessel to the bottom of the sea. The Orinoco was twenty-four hours late and the appearance of the vessel fully accounted for her tardiness. Her deck load of boxing lumber was almost entirely washed overboard; one of the starboard lifeboats was smashed into kindling wood, and many of her sails were torn or carried from the bolt ropes. The storm struck the steamer at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The wind came from the southeast and soon there was a terrific sea running. The waves washed clear over the bridge and flooded the main deck forward, where there were about thirty-five head of Western cattle in stalls. Those on the upper deck suffered the most, and it soon became apparent to the Captain that some of the frightened animals must be run overboard. This was finally done, for the animals threatened to break loose. The howling of the storm effectually silenced the cries of the drowning animals. The waves fairly swept the steamer's decks, carrying everything movable overboard. None of the thirty passengers were seriously injured. The vessel will be repaired here before returning to New York. Her hull and engines appear to be all right.

MR. RATHBONE'S SUCCESSOR.

Gen. King Takes Possession of the Office of Consul General at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 1.—An interesting ceremony, interesting especially on account of its simplicity, took place today at the Consulate General of the United States, in the Avenue de l'Opera. The occasion was the taking over of the offices of Consul General and Vice-Consul by Gen. King and Mr. Hooper, who succeeded Consul-General Rathbone and Vice-Consul Preston.

After the usual compliments and congratulations, cordially rendered by the outgoing and incoming officials, Gen. King formally took over the offices from Gen. Rathbone and for a few minutes occupied the all-important chair, while Mr. Hooper quietly dropped into the Vice-Consular chair vacated by Mr. Preston. The new heads were then escorted around the various departments and received the congratulations of the staff, who, it is said, will be retained. Shortly afterward the new and ex-Consuls General paid an unofficial visit together to Minister Whitelaw Reid and then returned to the Consulate and spent the afternoon in official business. Gen. Rathbone leaves for New York Saturday. He will be entertained at a private dinner to be given Thursday by Minister Whitelaw Reid.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

Labor Leaders of England in Session at Liverpool—Help for the Australians.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1.—The Trades Unions Congress opened here today. Five hundred delegates are present. The congress is the largest ever held. Among the delegates are several women. Mr. John Burns, the Socialist leader, made a motion expressing the sympathy of the congress with the men who are now on strike in Australia and urged that material help be sent to them. Mr. Burns described the strike in Australia as the greatest battle ever fought in the interests of unionism.

Mr. Mann announced that £10,000 had been collected for the benefit of the Australian strikers and that subscriptions were still flowing in.

Mr. Burns' motion was unanimously carried.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The *Times*, commenting upon the Trades Unions Congress at Liverpool, doubts whether the public at large, or even the mass of employers, have yet realized the nature and scope of the assault that is preparing upon industrial property and social prosperity. It says that unless timely means are employed to check the violence that is now openly advocated the awakening will be rude indeed.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

British War Ships Invited to Visit Toulon—Cable Notes.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Admiral Ricumer, naval commander at Toulon, in reply to a letter from Vice-Admiral Hoskins, commanding the British Mediterranean squadron, informing him that a British cruiser and a dispatch boat were about to enter the port, sent a courteous note inviting the whole British Mediterranean squadron, which is now in the Gulf of Juan, to visit Toulon. The authorities are making elaborate preparations for the reception of the squadron.

To Build a Road In Labrador.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A North Canadian Atlantic railway and steamship syndicate has been incorporated with a capital of £50,000. The Chairman is the Lord Mayor of London and the directors are Sir Robert Fowler, M. P., Mr. Wood, Chairman of the Milford Docks company; Mr. Mott, director of the Great Western railway, and William Ralston Balch. The intention is to form a company with capital of £4,000,000 to work the Milford route and construct a railway from the extreme eastern part of Labrador, probably St. Charles Bay, to Quebec, the Great Western joining Milford and London. Canadian charters and concessions have already been secured, and surveyors are at work laying out the route.

The Situation in the Argentine Republic.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Gen. Mitre, ex-President of the Argentine Republic, in a conversation in Berlin with the Berlin correspondent of the *Times* said that the result of the recent revolution in this country which brought about the overthrow of Juarez Celman was most satisfactory to all patriotic Argentinians, and that it augured well for the future prosperity of the country. The national finances, he confessed, still cause a good deal of trouble, and their adjustment proves to be a laborious and doubtful piece of work; but he declares the new policy which has been adopted by the Government will soon have the effect of establishing an agreeable understanding with the creditors and bringing about an honorable solution of the difficulty.

The Patriarch Withdraws His Resignation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—The Armenian Patriarch, after a conference with the Sultan's Secretary, obtained an irade assenting to all the demands made by the Patriarch in his memorandum, including the restoration of the privileges of the Armenian Church, and the improvement of the condition of the Armenians in Asia Minor. The Patriarch thereupon agreed to withdraw his resignation and continue in his post for some months pending the fulfillment of the Sultan's promises.

The Increase of the Russian Tariff.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—A deputation comprising the leading merchants of Nijni-Novgorod waited upon M. Wychnegradski, Minister of Finance, today to inquire concerning the new tariff. The Minister said that the raising of the duties on foreign goods was a fresh evidence of the Czar's solicitude for the development of Russian trade. The old protective duties had lost their importance with the advancing rate of exchange. The recent increases, he said, would remain inoperative until July, by which time he hoped the revision of the tariff would be completed.

Talking About Retaliation.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Emory Smith, Minister to St. Petersburg, who arrived in London today, confirms what Chauncey M. Depew said about the general fright in France and Germany about the possibilities of a retaliation bill as an offset to the McKinley bill. In Russia the people know little about these measures, and care less, but within a month the apprehension among the people of France and Germany amounts almost to a panic.

French Chambers of Commerce Protest.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The *Journal Officiel* says that the United States Consular Conference while sitting here decided to transmit to Washington a communication advising the consideration by the Government of the protests, etc., received through the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Commerce from the French chambers of commerce.

Proposes a Balkan Federation.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The *Figaro* says that England has made a proposition to the powers that they agree upon a federation of the Balkan States, including Roumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, and a part of Albania. In regard to Armenia, the paper says, England will undertake an active interference until order is restored.

Accident to an Ocean Steamer.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The steamer California, from Hamburg for New York, which passed the Lizard yesterday, returning with three of her propeller blades gone, arrived at Plymouth today. She reports that the accident occurred Aug. 25 in latitude 50 north, longitude 20 west during a gale. The same line's steamer Rhaetia, Capt. Kuhlwein from New York, Aug. 20, arrived at Hamburg Sept. 1.

Another Anglo-American Engagement.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The latest Anglo-American engagement is that of Miss Hallet Houvitz, youngest daughter of Mrs. Orville Houvitz of Baltimore, to Claude Ponsonby, son of the Hon. Ashley Ponsonby of London. They met at St. Moritz this summer and the wedding will take place in London in December.

No French Fleet at Spezzia.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—No French fleet will be present at Spezzia at the launching of the new Italian war-ship at that port. The order for the sending of a squadron to Spezzia to do honor to King Humbert has been countermanded in consequence of the dispute regarding the formalities to be observed on the occasion.

Will Hold an Interview with Salisbury.

ROME, Sept. 1.—Prime Minister Crispi proceeded on a special steamer from Naples to Nice today. It is reported that the object of his visit is to hold an interview with Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, who is now at Nice.

Used the Smokeless Powder.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The French army maneuvers opened yesterday in the north of France. Smokeless powder was used in the firing. The smoke was nearly invisible. The detonation was as loud as that made by the old kind of powder and was sharper and harsher.

Ireland's Ruined Potato Crop.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A reporter of the *Daily News*, who has been making a tour of Limerick, Waterford, and parts of Cork, says the potato crop is almost ruined. The blight never before appeared so early.

Killed in a Railway Wreck.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—A train was thrown from the track at Arrens, Department of Creuse, today. Seventeen carriages were wrecked and several persons were killed or injured.

Many Deaths from Cholera.

CAIRO, Sept. 1.—Since Tuesday last there have been forty-eight fresh cases of cholera at Eltor and eighteen deaths from the disease. Advices from Mecca are to the effect that the city is free from cholera.

Jews Ordered to Leave the Country.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—The Governor of the Trans-Caspian territories has ordered several Jews to settle their affairs and quit the country within a month.

Maj. Wissmann at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 1.—King Leopold has invited Maj. Wissmann, lately German Imperial Commissioner to East Africa, to visit Brussels. The Major arrived today.

Eighty Miners Suffocated.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—An explosion occurred today in a mine at Boryslav, in Galicia. Eighty miners were suffocated.

Brevities by Cable.

President Carnot is suffering from indisposition.

Osman Digna has arrived at Tokar with 3,000 followers.

Ten thousand of the Belgian strikers have resumed work in the mines.

The Governor of the Province of Tucuman, in the Argentine Republic, has resigned his office.

King Charles of Portugal has not yet entirely recovered from his indisposition. He is still feverish.

The grain trade between Suakim and the interior has been stopped in order to prevent the spread of cholera.

The Paris *Figaro's* statement that England has proposed federation of the Balkan States is semi-officially denied.

Advices from the Turkish frontier say that the Kurds are preparing to massacre Armenians, who, it is alleged, are passing into Turkey.

The Socialists at Berlin held a grand demonstration to celebrate the anniversary of the death of Lassalle. The procedings were orderly.

The intense heat which now prevails in Russia has caused heavy destruction by fires, the loss from this cause being estimated at 500,000 rubles.

Emperor William and his brother, Prince Henry, have each painted and signed an oil landscape in the panels of the smoking-room of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

The American Consuls at Athens, St. Petersburg, Dresden, Bremen, and Hamburg met at the United States Consulate at Berlin yesterday to discuss the customs question.

It is unofficially announced that the reports from St. Petersburg that a coolness arose between the Czar and Emperor William during the latter's recent visit to Russia are completely baseless.

PANAMA CANAL PROSPECTS LOOKING UP.

The Proposal of Mr. Wyse Likely to Be Accepted by Colombia.

PANAMA, Aug. 25.—The prospects of the Panama Canal are definitely brightening, and in the best informed circles here the matter is regarded as practically concluded, although a commission of the Senate is still engaged in studying the proposals of Mr. Wyse and preparing the draft of a bill to authorize the Executive to come to terms with him upon the basis of his proposal.

The following telegram from official sources in Bogota has been published in Panama:

BOGOTA, VIA BUENAVENTURA, Aug. 19.—The President of the Republic has recommended to Congress the proposal of Mr. Wyse, which is as follows:

An extension of the contract for eight years longer, the works to be commenced not later than a year and a half after approval. The Government will concede 10,000 hectares of land that may be necessary for carrying out the scheme and settle a portion of the expenses. The company will pay the Colombian Government 12,000,000 francs in eight annual installments of 1,500,000 francs each and 5,000,000 francs' worth of free privileged shares. The company will also contribute 30,000 francs monthly for military protection of the transit; all freights of Colombian produce passing over the Panama railroad to be carried at half the tariff rates.

GREETING HIS OLD FRIENDS.

Dr. Morris Bernhardt, the Eminent Oculist and Optician, Once More in Chicago.

Ignorance and carelessness so frequently cause keen disappointment to those whose failing sight render glasses necessary that the return of Dr. Morris Bernhardt to Chicago is recognized as a welcome acquisition to professional circles. He now has an office in the establishment of Hyman, Berg & Co., the jewelers, on the northeast corner of State and Madison streets. It is in the same building in which he fitted up an office twelve years ago previous to his departure for Europe.

The old quarters of this celebrated oculist and optician will be remembered by the professional and business men who then were the subjects of Dr. Bernhardt's care, and who from his special skill were able to survey a new and clearly defined world through the crystals he so perfectly adapted to their individual use. All perfect art is developed in the triumphs of the specialist. Dr. Morris Bernhardt is an experienced and successful specialist in his most critical and delicate art. His office, at the store of Hyman, Berg & Co., northeast corner of State and Madison streets, will daily be filled with gentlemen and ladies whose professional work or varied and systematic reading may have so weakened the eyes that remedial measures become necessary. They will go to Dr. Bernhardt for a reliable opinion and a scientifically adjusted glass, one especially made for them from superb pebbles and selected crystals, and in doing so they will be granted the certainty of a far-reaching vision, the keen pleasure of a new light.

HENRY GEORGE RETURNS.

HE ARRIVES IN NEW YORK AFTER A TOUR OF THE ANTIPODES.

The Day of His Landing Appointed for a Permanent National Organization of the Single-Tax Leagues—Five Hundred Delegates Present—Officers and Committees Elected—Grand Reception in Cooper Union to the Single-Tax Apostle.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Henry George, the apostle of the single-tax government, who has made a tour of the antipodes, arrived home early this morning from Europe by the steamship Servia. William McCabe, Louis F. Post of the People's Municipal League Campaign Committee, and many other prominent citizens met him.

Mr. George was interviewed this afternoon. He spoke all over Australia, and was well received everywhere. In the free trade colonies his receptions were genuine ovations. Single-tax clubs sprang up all along the line of his lecturing tour, he said, and Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales and the great free trader there, had become a convert to the land tax idea, even going so far as to pledge his support in the shape of a new tax bill in the colony.

Another movement from which Mr. George expects great things is the Salvation Army, both in Great Britain and Australia. Mrs. Booth, wife of the Salvation Army General, has long been a single-tax advocate, and the General himself is becoming a convert.

Mr. George laid some stress on the statement that John Farrell, the single-tax leader of New South Wales, had been made editor-in-chief of the leading paper of Sydney. Mr. George had been gone seven months.

Delegates from single-tax clubs of thirty-three States and the District of Columbia met in Cooper Union at 2 o'clock for the purpose of forming a permanent organization of the single-tax clubs of the United States. Heretofore no central body or organization which united the clubs existed, and the Enrollment Committee summoned a conference. There are 420 delegates present.

William T. Crasdale of New York called the convention to order. He said Mr. George suggested the idea. Among the delegates present were the following: Massachusetts, William Lloyd Garrison; Minnesota, Clarence J. Buell; Missouri, H. M. Williams, B. C. Keeler, Dr. Henry S. Chase; Ohio, Thomas L. Johnson, L. A. Russell, Dr. David DeBecker; Pennsylvania, Henry J. Woodhouse, Samuel E. Clarkson, and Charles S. Prizer; South Dakota, William F. Brokaw; Texas, H. F. Ring; Tennessee, Bolton Smith and F. G. Brown; West Virginia, W. I. Boremen.

H. F. Ring, the City Attorney of Houston, Tex., told of the progress of the single tax idea in Texas. Dr. Henry Chase of St. Louis and H. Martin Williams of Missouri spoke.

Louis A. Post was elected Chairman of the permanent organization. William E. Brokaw of South Dakota was elected Permanent Recording Secretary. R. G. Brown of Tennessee and John C. White, Illinois, were elected Assistant and Reading Secretaries.

Vice-Presidents were elected as follows: H. F. Ring, Texas, William Lloyd Garrison of Massachusetts, and A. H. Stephenson of Pennsylvania. A committee of nine on resolutions was appointed and the meeting adjourned. Mr. George in an interview said that he wouldn't run for Mayor nor for Congress. He didn't think there was any probability of a separate single-tax party being put in the field in 1892, but single-tax candidates in many cases will run.

Two thousand people attended the reception to Mr. George at Cooper Union in the evening.

Speaking of the dissatisfaction existing between capital and labor and the manner of securing it Mr. George said: "Labor combinations won't do it; strikes, coöperation, the sharing of profits, the dealing out of cold victuals won't do it. The only thing that will do it is justice; the carrying into effect of the gospel of free trade; to give to every man that which belongs to him, that which his own energy, skill, and industry has made. What will give him this? Single tax."

The convention committees were announced: Committee on platform—Henry George, Chairman; James G. Maguire, L. A. Russell, Warren Worth, H. M. Williams, Bolton Smith, H. F. Ring, J. Ruel Smith, and Edward Osgood Brown. Committee on resolutions—T. L. Johnson, Chairman; L. M. Hoch, John Z. White, W. J. Ogden, George White, Herbert Baggs, and Cliff S. Walter. The convention will meet again in Cooper Union tomorrow morning.

POWDERLY'S REPLY TO DEPEW.

He Says the Railroad Official's Arguments Are Weak and Not Worth Considering.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Powderly found a few moments today to reply to President Chauncey M. Depew's strictures upon the order of Knights of Labor as contained in the interview cabled to THE TRIBUNE.

"Mr. Depew," said Mr. Powderly, "speaks of the absurdity of commissioning a tailor to intercede for a settlement of differences between employés and employers in the glass-making trade. I do not pretend to be as brilliant a speaker nor so good a lawyer as Mr. Depew, but I am prepared to assert that the ridicule which he attempts to throw upon the Knights by the citation of this historical incident will revert upon his own head. He would make it appear that a man who works at the tailors' trade must of necessity know nothing and be incapable of learning anything concerning the grievances of glass-blowers. This is an absurd premise, but let us for a moment presume it to be true. The tailor, no matter how clever, or honest, or intelligent a man, can not make glass, therefore he can not, according to Mr. Depew, have the slightest conception as to whether the manufacturers of glass are imposing upon their employés or the employés endeavoring to rob their employers. A tailor, he cannot, of course, act as an arbitrator in any case where principles of simple justice are concerned, unless those principles affect the tailoring trade. If a boss tailor is making his men work over hours and otherwise abusing them he will be competent to complain; but if the same abuse exists in the glass-blowing trade he cannot possibly be expected to understand or even to conceive of it.

"This is the highly intelligent view of the labor situation which Mr. Depew appears to take. The bricklayer may associate with the blacksmith, but if the blacksmith who happens to be a deaf mute is opposed by his employer, the bricklayer must not undertake to champion his cause, because the bricklayer cannot shoe a horse, and, this being the case, I should like very much to know how Mr. Depew, being a lawyer, can undertake to speak for or understand the wrongs and rights of the switchmen, or the brakemen, or the trackmen, or the engineers, or the firemen of the New York Central road? He believes in trades unions, but not in federations of labor. He says a tailor must stick to his goose and shut his eyes to all possible wrongs inflicted upon glass-blowers, and that it is preposterous for a cab-driver to attempt to comprehend the grievances of railroad employés. He forgets that a man is a man whatever his calling. He would not have us classed broadly in a single category as thinking, reasoning human beings. He would have us known and treated as so many tailors, so many glass-blowers, so many cab-drivers, so many salesmen, etc. It is easy, he thinks, to deal with trades unions because the lawyer's trade is cleverer than any other trade and can usually make that fact obvious. In a combination of trades he fears, perhaps, that lawyers, even though they be post-prandial orators and amateur railroad presidents, may be overturned and discomfited."

EASTERN BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

Their Association Now Controls 97 Per Cent of the Supply.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Over half of the brick manufacturers who had not previously been members today joined the Manufacturers' Association and agreed to discontinue shipping the products of their yards to this city and Brooklyn until the Board of Walking Delegates raised their boycott from the Verplanck Point manufacturers. The meeting of the association at the Astor House today was the largest held as yet. By the action of these manufacturers in joining, 50,000,000 more brick per year were added to the association's strength and it now controls all but 8 per cent of the entire supply.

There are at present only fifteen loaded barges at the wharves in this city. Ten of these are loaded with "contract" bricks and five with "sucker." The supply from this source will therefore be stopped. By next Friday the contract supply will also have been withdrawn, and the city will then receive only 150,000 bricks per day, or about three per cent of the regular supply.

MUST NOT SMOKE CIGARETTES.

New York Boys Under 16 Years of Age Forbidden the Vice.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—War has been declared on the immature cigarette fiend. Today and until further orders he must lie low or submit to the indignity of arrest. Policemen have been cautioned individually and collectively to enforce the spirit of the law of which the following is the letter: "No child, actually or apparently under 16 years, shall smoke or in anyway use any cigar, cigarette, or tobacco in any form whatsoever in any public street, place, or resort." A violation of this provision will be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding $10 and not less than $2 for each offense.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

Tragedian John L. Sullivan Appears in Comedy at Niblo's.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The distinguished tragedian, John L. Sullivan, appeared tonight at Niblo's Theater in "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands." Mr. Sullivan has faced many a bigger audience, notably that last year in Mississippi, when over 8,000 people saw him and Kilrain play together. He chose for his first appearance in this city a sensational comedy-drama in four acts, which was just as original as himself. It would be hypocritical to compare Solvini's choking of Desdemona and Sullivan's choking off of Joe Lannon in this admirable and riproaring drama. The methods of both are different, but the result is the same. There is one great fault to be found with this "sensational comedy-drama," and that is it does not afford sufficient scope for Mr. Sullivan. He has but three rounds in the third act, when he ought to have three in every scene. The first words which Tragedian John spoke, "Kind friends, you can go, we do not want your help," brought down a tremendous round of applause. He was original in his acting. When applauded in the middle of a sentence he would stop and conscientiously begin all over again.

"The Seven Suabians" in New York.

Millöcker's comic opera of "The Seven Suabians" tonight introduced to New York Col. McCaull's new company at the Harlem Opera-House. The plot of the opera was humorous in the German, but it drags sadly in the English version of Mr. H. B. Smith, of Chicago. The second act is not only dull, but nasty. The first act is quaint and might be made bright by compression. Millöcker's music is unusually tuneful and taking. The melody is fresh and facile, the orchestration piquant and ingenious. One cannot congratulate Col. McCaull on his company. Mr. Chauncey Olcott has a tenor voice of sweet quality but little power, which is effective in the mezzo voce passages. Miss Lilly Post's soprano is tolerably true, though thin, and Miss Annie Meyers sings forcibly, if without discretion.

Mr. Gibbs Is Expelled.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee, at a suddenly called meeting tonight, expelled Frederick S. Gibbs from the County Committee and the Executive Committee. This expulsion was made at the suggestion of ex-Senator Platt, and Gibbs' supposed affiliation with Tammany Hall was given as the cause.

CICERO J. LINDLEY CHOSEN.

Eighteenth Illinois Congressional District Republicans Select Him as a Candidate.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighteenth Illinois District met here today. Cicero J. Lindley of Bond County was nominated by acclamation. There are five counties in the district—Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair, and Washington—and all were represented. The majority of delegates favored the selection of Lindley after the declination of Jehu Baker had been quietly reported. Mr. Baker, it was understood, favored the selection of a young man and was favorably disposed toward Judge Lindley.

CICERO J. LINDLEY.

A letter was read from Jehu Baker withdrawing his name from before the convention, after which Mr. Lindley was then placed in nomination and unanimously selected as the standard bearer of the party in the coming campaign. Judge Lindley was then presented to the convention and in a few well-chosen words accepted the nomination.

GREENVILLE, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The news that Judge Lindley had been nominated for Congress in the Eighteenth District was received here with the wildest enthusiasm. A large delegation, headed by a band, met him at the depot and escorted him to the court-house, where an impromptu ratification meeting was held.

Republican League at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Executive Committee of the Republican National League, of which Judge John M. Thurston of Nebraska is President, will assemble here in semi-annual meeting tomorrow morning and remain in session two days. The Secretary, A. B. Humphrey of New York, and a number of members of the committee have already arrived and the balance are expected tonight and in the morning. Headquarters have been established at Congress Hall. Those already on the ground express themselves in favor of the Federal Election bill. The object of the committee meeting is to review the league's work since the National convention at Nashville, Tenn., last spring. The members will consult with reference to the work of the coming campaign, and with the special view of securing a Republican House of Representatives. Great interest is manifested in the State League of Republican clubs, which will assemble in convention here Thursday morning and will probably remain in session two days. The convention will be addressed by Gen. Nathan Goff of West Virginia, Judge Thurston of Nebraska, Congressman Dolliver of Iowa, A. J. Lester of Springfield, Ill., Col. E. A. McAlpine, and James A. Blanchard of New York.

Indorsed a Farmers' Candidate.

FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Prohibition Congressional Convention for the Sixth Illinois Congressional District was held in this city today. The convention was called to meet at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, but failed to meet until two hours later. This was caused by discord in the ranks of the delegates about a candidate for Congress. The Stephenson County delegates were opposed to the indorsement of Andrew Ashton of Rockford for the nomination. When the delegates got to business, a resolution was offered by Allen Countryman of Ogle County, as follows:

WHEREAS, An independent nomination for Congress has been made in this district, and believing most of our voters desire to support him; therefore,

Resolved, That we make no nomination for Congress.

After considerable discussion it was submitted to a vote and was carried. This means that Andrew Ashton, the nominee of the Farmers' Alliance, is practically indorsed. The Stephenson County Prohibitionists will not support Ashton. Z. T. Livergood of Carroll County was nominated as a candidate for the Legislature. The Democratic Senatorial and Congressional Conventions will be held here tomorrow.

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	State.	Candidate.	Politics.
7	Georgia	Zachariah Hargrave	Rep.
18	Illinois	Cicero J. Lindley	Rep.

Political Notes.

The reports that Col. Jesse Harper, the coalition candidate for Congress of Danville, Ill., has withdrawn, are false. Col. Harper says that he has no intention of abandoning the field.

The First Wisconsin Congressional District Democratic Convention will meet at Watertown Sept. 10. It is probable that John Winans of Janesville will be nominated.

The delegates to the Senatorial convention of Perry County, Ind., were instructed to vote for Alfred Evans, a Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association man, for minority Representative from the Forty-eighth District.

BOSS OF WINNEWHASKIES

A. C. DURBURROW NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS BY THE DEMOCRATS.

He Wants to Represent the Third District—Senator Farwell's Health Improving at Waukesha—Democratic Primaries in the Thirteenth District—W. G. Ewing Will Accept Congressional Nomination in the First—Clan-na-Gael Sharpening Their Swords for Lawler.

Allen C. Durburrow, the organizer of the Winnewhaskies, was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Democrats of the Third Congressional District now represented by William E. Mason.

The convention met at Fitzgerald's Hall. Two of the wards, the Ninth and Tenth, were unrepresented. The delegates who attended from the other wards were for the most part city employés, clerks of the West Town office, with a sprinkling of groggery keepers and professional politicians. There was no enthusiasm. For an hour before the convention was called to order some curb-stone and saloon caucusing was indulged in. An attempt was made to get up a boom for Carter H. Harrison, but that was steadily deprecated by the City-Hall gang. Durburrow was on the ground and made personal appeals for support. Mr. Harrison's friends decided under the circumstances not to mention his name in the convention.

James Bradley of the City Building Department called the meeting to order and named City Weighmaster Boyle for Chairman. Business Manager Strain of the official organ read the call. Assistant Police Court Attorney Fly wanted the sitting delegates declared the delegates to the convention. Charley King of the Saloonkeepers' Association objected. Mr. King wanted a committee on credentials. Bridgetender Jimmie Townsend agreed with King. Fly yielded and a Committee on Credentials was named, with King as Chairman. It reported back in five minutes that there was no contest. The sitting delegates were then declared to be the convention.

On motion of the aforesaid Fly, Weighmaster Boyle was made the Permanent Chairman, Business Manager Strain and two patriots named Hoolihan and Sennott, both from the City-Hall, were made Secretaries. Nominations were called for:

West Town Attorney Moses Salomon nominated Allen C. Durburrow. Mr. King of the Saloonkeepers' Association named his fellow-member who had served as alderman and as member of the State Legislature, James Walsh. A Fourteenth Ward youth seconded Mr. Walsh's nomination and the ballot proceeded. Durburrow got 91 votes. Walsh got only 19. On motion of King, Durburrow's nomination was made unanimous. King, Fly, and Dahlman were sent out to find Durburrow and bring him before the convention. They found him in the ante-room. He returned thanks in a speech which he had evidently committed to memory, and the grammar and rhetoric of which he borrowed from Frank Lawler. Mr. Durburrow could not sufficiently thank his friends.

Strain was elected a member of the Congressional Committee. There was a tussle over the second place. Joseph O'Donnell nominated "a Polish-American representative man, L. J. Kalish." Ald. Dahlman presented a more representative Polish-American, Victor Kandrowski. Roger Sullivan and Stephen Griffin, two representatives of the "ruling race," were named. Kalish withdrew in favor of the Polish-American with the longer name. Mr. Sullivan, with the characteristic modesty of his family, withdrew, and Griffin won easily over the Polish-American. The "ruling race" was on top, and the convention adjourned.

Mr. Durburrow, the nominee, is a discovery of Col. Michael Cassius McDonald. He was not known to fame till he organized the Winnewhaskies. He is now grand panjandrum of that combination. He is a presentable young fellow of about 33 years. He was born in Philadelphia, educated in Indiana, and has had some business experience, having been an assistant cashier for Marshall Field, a cashier for Crerar, Adams & Co., and business manager of a weekly paper devoted to the interest of electricians. He lives in the Nineteenth Ward and has always voted the straight Democratic ticket. He is not much of a speaker, and his views on the questions of the day are not well defined. He is unknown among the "workers," except those of the Winnewhaskies.

W. G. Ewing for Congress.

W. G. Ewing authorizes the statement that he will accept the nomination for Congress in the First District. "I am now at work," he says, "upon my letter of acceptance. The convention that nominated me laid down no platform beyond the broad lines of our party, and I want the people of the district to understand just what I represent." This letter of acceptance will be "the greatest effort of Mr. Ewing's life," according to his friends.

Already Frank Lawler's enemies are at work against him. They say he will not get the nomination for Sheriff and that he may not get the nomination for Congress even. His equivocal position on the dieting question has hurt him with the better element of the party. The Clan-na-Gael trianglers are whetting knives to be used against him. Lawler's opponents say that the nomination will go either to Sam Chase or John P. Hopkins, probably to the former. Ex-Ald. Ernst is the candidate of the Hopkins following for Treasurer. Sam Chase is the favored of Charles Kern, who has established a private headquarters to boom himself for the Treasurership.

Mr. Benner's friends have ceased to push him for the Treasurership on the Republican side. They are now booming him for Sheriff, and are meeting with much encouragement. The indications now strongly point to a ticket with Stockton for Treasurer and Benner for Sheriff.

Senator Farwell's Health Better.

Senator Farwell is now at Waukesha with Mrs. Farwell. Chairman Jones of the State Committee called on the Senator yesterday and found him much improved in health. Mr. Jones said last evening:

"The Senator and Mrs. Farwell took a ride of fourteen miles in a carriage yesterday. The Senator said he felt all the better for it. He is up there for a few days for a rest. You know every one would be dropping in to see him here or at his home at Lake Forest.

"The Senator is looking first rate, and in good spirits. He and Mrs. Farwell are delighted with Waukesha and its beautiful surroundings."

Democratic Primaries Today.

The Democratic primaries in the Thirteenth District will be held this afternoon. They will be lively. Rows are expected at every precinct. The district comprises that part of the Fifteenth ward lying east of Ashland avenue and Clybourn place, that part of the Sixteenth ward lying north of Milwaukee avenue, that part of the Seventeenth ward lying north of Ohio street from the Chicago River west to Milwaukee avenue, thence northwest on Milwaukee avenue to May street, that part of the Twentieth ward lying south of North avenue, that part of the Twenty-second ward lying west of Sedgwick street, and that part of the Twenty-third ward lying west of Franklin street.

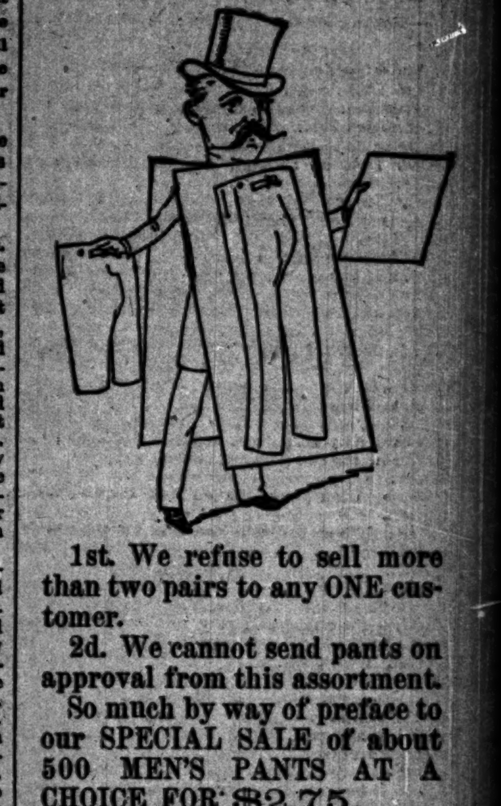
The chances are that "Camp 20" O'Malley will carry the Twenty-third Ward against James Dunne for Senator, and that Stanley Kunz will win out in the Sixteenth. James Lyman will be the second candidate for the House. There is some talk of putting up a third Democratic candidate.

Harry Trumbull, a son of ex-Senator Trumbull, is being urged as a candidate for the House on the Democratic side in the Second District, with Michael McInerney of the Stock-Yards. Capt. Buckley does not care about the Senatorial nomination in the Third District. He wants the House nomination. The other Democratic combination in the First District is: E. T. Noonan for Senator, James McHale and ex-Representative O'Connor for the House. It looks now as though the contest for Senator in the Fifth lies between Joseph P. Mahoney and John O'Connor. The others are not "in it," it is said.

Thomas J. Dwen is a candidate for Senator in the Ninth District. If Dr. Lemenger gets it Mr. Dwen will be satisfied with the House nomination. August Hager, a saloonkeeper, wants the House nomination also, and Jimmy O'Donnell, a police court bailiff, wants the second place. Joe O'Donnell, the present Representative, does not want reëlection.

Chairman Dixon of the County Committee returned to the city yesterday from Washington. He had a conference with Congressman Taylor there and had interviews with the members of the Illinois delegation. He says that the general feeling among the Illinois Republicans whom he met at the National Capital is in favor of Senator Farwell's reëlection. He could not discover traces of opposition anywhere. Congressman Taylor will return in a few weeks and will make a vigorous canvass. He has been a most useful Representative and is much liked by his colleagues. The Tariff bill in a modified form will be passed at this session.

Let's understand this thing now squarely before you come in.



1st. We refuse to sell more than two pairs to any ONE customer.

2d. We cannot send pants on approval from this assortment.

So much by way of preface to our SPECIAL SALE of about 500 MEN'S PANTS AT A CHOICE FOR $2.75.

They're regular $6.00, $5.00, $4.50, and $4.00 qualities, bunched today to make it interesting for you.

The Rogers, Peet & Co. Fall Overcoats and Fall Suits are ready for you.

F. M. ATWOOD,
Clark and Madison-sts., Northwest Corner.

The Foremost Cocoa of Europe, The Coming One of America.

UNLIKE TEA & COFFEE—GOOD FOR THE NERVES.

The claims of cocoa as a useful article of diet are steadily winning recognition. Unlike tea and coffee, it is not only a stimulant but a nourisher; and it has the great advantage of leaving no narcotic effects. Hence it is adapted

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA
"BEST & GOES FARTHEST"

to general use. The strong may take it with pleasure, and the weak with impunity.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") leaves no injurious effects on the nervous system. It is no wonder, therefore, that in all parts of the world, this Inventor's Cocoa is recommended by medical men instead of tea and coffee or other cocoas or chocolates for daily use by children or adults, hale and sick, rich and poor. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S and take no other.

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP
Best for General Household Use.
SOLD ONLY IN POUND BARS.

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BOSTON.
J. REED WHIPPLE & CO., Proprietors.
EUROPEAN PLAN.

Cooking and service excelled by none. Complete in all appointments. Best location in the city. The "Boston Transcript" says: "Mr. Whipple is a prince of landlords, and patrons of Parker's may anticipate a return to the good old times of its founder, Harvey D. Parker." Mr. WHIPPLE will continue the management of Young's as heretofore.

The Pennoyer Sanitarium.
(FORMERLY KENOSHA WATER-CURE.)

The new institution is beautifully located upon spacious grounds (75 acres) overlooking Lake Michigan and is equipped with every modern convenience, including elevator, gas, electric bells, hot water, heating, and sanitary plumbing, artesian water of rare excellence. Baths, electricity, massage, etc., are used. Skilled attendants. WILL OPEN AUG. 21. For circulars address N. A. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager, Kenosha, Wis.

Partnership Dissolution Notice.

CHICAGO, Ill. Aug. 30, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Herman Herbst of the firm of Einstein & Co., heretofore composed of Benjamin M. Einstein, Herman Herbst, Arthur M. Einstein, and Abraham Longini, has sold his interest in said firm to Mr. Isidor Swabacker and has withdrawn from the firm. Mr. Isidor Swabacker this day becomes a member of the firm of Einstein & Co. in place of Mr. Herbst.

BENJAMIN M. EINSTEIN,
HERMAN HERBST,
ARTHUR M. EINSTEIN,
ABRAHAM LONGINI,
ISIDOR SWABACKER.

A GREAT NERVE REMEDY

If you are sick take "SANATIVO," the great Spanish Cure for Impure Blood, Bad Circulation, Nervousness, Headache, Loss of Brain Power, Weak Memory, Trembling, Wakefulness, Lost Power, Pain in the Back, and Vital Exhaustion. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package, or 6 for $5.00. Sent by mail to any address. Circulars free. Address or call on

DALE & SEMPILL, Clark & Madison Sts., Chicago.

108 E. WASHINGTON ST.

TENNY'S TURN TO WIN.

THE SWIFT SWAY-BACK BEATS FIRENZI AT SHEEPSHEAD.

He Carries the Top Weight in the Labor Day Stakes to Victory Without an Effort—How the Other Events Were Decided—Racing at Des Moines and on the West Side—McLaughlin to Ride for the Hill Gate Stable—General Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Tenny, whose road has been a rough one there two months, had his revenge today. In the race for the Labor-Day Stakes at Sheepshead Bay he beat Firenzi in so hollow style as to make her look like a selling plater. The spectators, of whom there were nearly 20,000 present, went wild when they realized that at last the tables had been turned on the Haggin stable. Both Salvator and Firenzi were announced to start, and it was rumored that Jimmy McLaughlin was to have the mount on the former, whose weight was 130 pounds, but as Firenzi is at her best just now, and the conditions of the race let her in at 119 pounds, seven less than Tenny was to carry, Trainer Byrnes concluded that she could win the stake without Salvator's assistance, and accordingly the king of the turf was scratched, only Prince Royal, carrying 122 pounds and ridden by Hamilton, and Rhono, 122 pounds, Taylor in the saddle, started against Firenzi and Tenny. Of course Garrison rode Mr. Pulsifer's "Little Giant," and Bergen had the mount on Firenzi.

The public rushed into the ring by thousands and backed the queenly little mare nearly off the boards. Her price at the close was 9 to 10. Against Tenny the odds were 3 to 1, against Prince Royal 5 to 1, and against Rhono 7 to 1. The track was fast and it was believed that the race would be run close to the record. Great, therefore, was the amazement of the grand stand when the four horses went off at a snail's pace, Rhono leading. All the jockeys had received waiting orders, and they waited with a vengeance. The half-mile was run in 54¼ seconds and the three-fourths in 1:18½, time that a Guttenburg selling plater would be ashamed of. Firenzi's backers became greatly alarmed, as they feared that if the race were reduced to a sprint in the homestretch the mare would not be in it with Tenny.

Closing Up the Gap.

The Little Giant loafed along in the rear till the mile had been covered and Firenzi had deprived Rhono of the lead. Then he made his run and began to close up the gap with grand imperial stride. Rhono and Prince Royal were out of it in an instant, but Bergen, having been warned of that mighty rush, tried to get away from it, tried to keep beyond reach of it. Firenzi responded to his call with true grit and superlative speed, but Nemesis was after her. The distance between her and Tenny at the head of the homestretch was three lengths. In half a dozen strides Tenny was at her saddle. Then Garrison climbed upon Tenny's neck, whispered in his ear, drove home the spur, and the race was won. Never was race won before in so brief a space. In the winking of an eye Tenny changed positions with Firenzi and had her hopelessly beaten. No doubt the slowness of the pace for the first mile was the cause of this astonishing result.

There was nothing to excite Tenny, nothing to make him sulk, and when Tenny does not sulk there is only one horse in America that can live with him, and that horse is Salvator. The time for the mile and a quarter was 2:08 3-5.

The program was brilliant throughout. Kingston walked off with the first race, in which he was so great a favorite that there was no betting on him. Masher, who ran second in the Futurity, was an overwhelming favorite in the dash stakes, but failed to get a place, Eclipse, a 30 to 1 chance winning away off. Bundhist, at 3 to 1, had an easy victory in the third race, and Mabel Glenn, a 100 to 1 shot, was successful in the fourth, beating a warm favorite in Bobby Beach, who lost the race through the stupid bungling of his jockey, one Magee. Drumstick, at 10 to 1, captured the sixth race, and the race on the grass went to Lavinia Belle, the favorite, at 7 to 5. Philosophy, who ran second in this race, was ridden by McLaughlin, whose return to the saddle was welcomed with broadsides of applause. Al Farrow ran in the third race and carried a great deal of public money, but he seemed fat and short of work, running prominently for seven furlongs and collapsing suddenly. The eyes of the East went up high.

The Summaries.

First race, for all ages, a sweepstakes of $25 each, with $1,000 added, about six furlongs—Starters: Blue Rock, 101 pounds, 15 to 1; Volunteer II., 104, 12 to 1; Tipstaff, 103, 15 to 1; Kingston, 104, 1 to 10; Mike Watson, 104, 10 to 1; Gloaming, 103, 30 to 1; Kittie Van, 101, 10 to 1. When the bend was reached Kingston moved into first place and staying there won easily by a length, while Volunteer beat Blue Rock a length for the place. Time, 1:09 2-5.

Second race, the Dash Stakes, for 2-year-olds, a sweepstakes of $50 each, with $1,250 added; five furlongs—Starters: Eclipse, 115 pounds, 20 to 1; Homer, 115, 15 to 1; Bermuda, 115, 25 to 1; Key West, 110, 15 to 1; Sirocco, 110, 15 to 1; Capt. Wagener, 110, 20 to 1; Stratagem, 104, 20 to 1; Masher, 104, even; Silas, 104, 30 to 1; Cerebus, 104, 40 to 1; Bellevue, 104, 50 to 1; Gascon 104, 30 to 1; Correction 119, 15 to 1; Barthena 101, 10 to 1; Priscilla 101, 30 to 1; Esperanza 101, 6 to 1. Eclipse won easily by two lengths from Esperanza, who beat Correction a length for the place. Time, 1:02 2-5.

Third race, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards of $25 each, with $1,000 added, allowances, one mile—Starters: Buddhist, 107 pounds, 3 to 1; King Crab, 107, 8 to 1; Fitzroy, 107, 30 to 1; Tanner, 107, 20 to 1; Al Farrow, 107, 5 to 1; Monita Hardy, 104, 20 to 1; Puzzle, 104, 50 to 1; Strideaway, 108, 3 to 5. Buddhist won easily by three parts of a length from Strideaway, who beat King Crab a length for the place. Time, 1:41.

Fourth race, for 2-year-olds, a sweepstakes of $25 each, with $1,000 added, about three-fourths of a mile—Starters: Punster Jr., 101 pounds, 30 to 1; Worth, 104, 5 to 2; Bobby Beach, 104, 11 to 5; Drizzle, 104, 3 to 1; Rancocas, 104, 8 to 1; Druidess, 101, 15 to 1; Mabel Glenn, 101, 20 to 1; Lady Agnes, 101, 15 to 1; Phoebe, 101, 20 to 1. Mabel Glenn won by half a length. Bobby Beach beat Punster Jr. a length and a half. Time, 1:10 2-5.

Sixth race, purse $1,000, the winner to be sold at auction, one mile—Starters: Tattler 110 pounds, 5 to 2; Brussels 108, 12 to 1; Sam Wood 108, 12 to 1; St. Paris 108, 8 to 1; Castaway II. 106, 20 to 1; Drumstick 102, 10 to 1; Firefly 102, 7 to 2; Bertha Campbell 97, 12 to 1; Hemet 82, 50 to 1; Donley 82, 25 to 1; Iago 90, 25 to 1; Penzance 90, 30 to 1. Drumstick won by three lengths from St. Paris, who beat Firefly a head for the place. Time, 1:40 4-5. The winner was bid up to $2,625, at which price he was bought in by his owner, W. C. Daly.

Seventh race, the Welter Stakes, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward of $25 each, with $1,000 added; one mile and three-sixteenths, on the turf course—Starters: Philosophy, 138 pounds, 2 to 1; Lavinia Belle, 135, 2 to 1; Philander, 125, 15 to 1; Masterlode, 121, 10 to 1; St. Luke, 138, 6 to 1; Urbana, 115, 15 to 1; Macbeth, 138, 8 to 1; Clio, 135, 6 to 1; Lord of the Harem, 121, 50 to 1; Kingstock, 125, 12 to 1.

Lavinia Belle won by a head from Philosophy, who was second, a length in front of Masterlode, third. Time, 2:03 4-5.

Today's Entries.

First race, Futurity course—Mike Watson, 125 pounds; Little Minch, 125; Dublin, 125; Ill Spent, 115; Meriden, 132.

Second race, Futurity course—Wendaway, 108 pounds; Betty Prather, 108; Chartreuse, 108; Matagorda filly, 108; Gardena, 108; Queer Girl, 108; Dutch Girl, 108; Oscar, 111; Keyser, 111; Kirkover, 111; Blacklock, 111; Appomattox, 118; Romdale, 118; Key West, 118; Sequence colt, 118; Stomer, 118; Young Grace, 115.

Third race, Futurity course—Tacidus, 102 pounds; Jersey Pat, 102; Jennie R., 99; Pe sadena, 99; Gertie D., 99; Busteed, 112; Edgar Johnson, 112; Dr. Helmuth, 112; Wrestler, 110; Kempland, 110; Onward, 105; Monroe, 105; Druidess, 107; Kyrle B., 107; Foxmede, 107; St. James, 108; Mamie B., 108; Rancocas, 108; Clarendon, 117; Count Dudley, 104; Cornelia, 100.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong—Falcon, 108 pounds; Frank Ward, 110; Eleve, 110; B. R. Million, 107; Maid of Orleans, 107; Duke of the Highlands, 109; Raymond C., 112; Sorrento, 108.

Fifth race, one mile and three-sixteenths—Eric, 112 pounds; My Fellow, 110; Montague, 108; Glenmound, 107; Prince Fonso, 96; Kenwood, 98; Banquet, 97; Joe Blackburn, 90; Miss Cody, 93.

Sixth race, one mile on the turf—Pontico, 120 pounds; Ballston, 120; Blackthorn, 120; Lotion, 120; Rambler, 120; St. John, 120; Longdance, 120; Kern, 120; Leontine, 117; Little Addie, 117; Sallie Harper, 117; Young Duke, 135; Little Jim, 135.

RACES ON THE WEST SIDE.

Largest Crowd Ever Known Upon a Monday—Today's Entries.

A labor advocate would have seen many familiar faces at the West Side track yesterday, and so greatly did the holiday inure to the benefit of Corrigan and Waldo that the gate receipts were larger than any Monday of the season. The racing was fairly good, the day being fine and the track fast, but the equine stock was quite outdone by the people in the way of amusement, and femininity asserted itself in the line to the extent that one woman went right up-stairs to the judges' stand and argued the validity of a moss-covered ticket on Carus for place, and another woman, more elderly and more aggressive, sought personal satisfaction of a colored tout on the exact spot where lately occurred the murder. The female first named was most gallantly treated by Messrs. Woodruff and Riley, and she of the bad tip had her pride sent to the skies by an assemblage composed of all the incongruous citizens that go to make up a race-track crowd. Altogether the day was a most enjoyable one.

Of the winners two—Vexator and Winslow—were favorites, the first at 8 to 5, the other 13 to 10, while 10 to 1 shots in Grateful and J. J. turned up in the first two races. Khafton at one time was at 7 to 1, as was Barney O'Dare. There were fourteen bookmakers. The handicap, one and one-eighth miles, marked as the fourth race of the day, failing to fill was declared off, and therefore the public was deprived of a sight of the great race horse Riley.

First race, $1,800 selling, purse $300, $50 to second, for 3-year-olds, five furlongs—Starters: Katie J., 88 pounds (Penny); Ella Mack, 96 (Lindsey); Grateful, 93 (Vignes); Cornie Buckingham, 102 (Hanlon); Plunger, 99 (Doggett); Ivanhoe, 104 (Taylor); Vulcan, 93 (Bain). Betting: 7 to 5, Cornie Buckingham; 3 to 1, Katie J.; 4½ to 1, Plunger; 8 to 1, Grateful; 20 to 1, each of the others.

Gilford Stables' b. g. Grateful, by Uhlan, dam Expectation, $800 1
C. N. King's b. f. Katie J., $500 2
W. K. Beatty's b. c. Plunger, $500 3
Time—1:03¾.

Post odds: 2½ to 1, Grateful; 4 to 5, Katie J., place.

Second race (a split of the first race), five furlongs—Starters: Ed Bell, 102 pounds (West); Willow, 106 (Hoggett); J. J., 102 (Lindsey); James V., 96 (Vignes); Ithaca, 96 (Penny); Collector, 105 (Soden); Sir Rodney, 109 (McGinly). Betting: 8 to 5, Ed Bell; 4 to 1, each Ithaca and James V.; 6 to 1, J. J.; 8 to 1, Willow; 10 to 1, Collector; 30 to 1 Sir Rodney.

John Kiley's ch. f. J. J., by Verger of Macduff, dam Padha, $800 1
J. J. McCafferty's b. f. Ithaca, $500 2
L. H. Bell's br. g. Ed Bell, $700 3
Time—1:02¾.

Post odds: Even money Ithaca place; 3 to 1 J. J. place.

Third race, purse $350, $50 to second, $25 to third, for 3-year-olds and upwards, weights ten pounds below the scale, a winner of three races since July 20 to carry seven pounds penalty, of four or more races ten pounds; other horses that have started at this meeting non-winners this year of race of value $400 allowed three pounds; $300, five pounds; such non-winners since Aug. 1, allowed three pounds; July 1, five pounds; this year, ten pounds additional; one mile—Starters: Churchill Clark, 109 pounds (West); Khafton, 116 (Monahan); Jed, 102 (Doggett); Bankrupt, 119 (Soden); Vattel, 104 (Lawrence); Amelia, 96 (Lindsey); Lady Lea, 94 (Jones); Red Leo, 94 (Bain). Betting: 2½ to 1, Churchill Clark; 3½ to 1 each, Jed and Bankrupt; 5 to 1, Khafton; 10 to 1, Amelia; 15 to 1, Vattel; 40 to 1 each, Lady Lea and Red Leo.

E. L. Carmichael's br. g. Khafton, 4 yrs., by Pizarro, dam Gyptis 1
D. Waldo's b. g. Jed, 3 yrs 2
L. H. Bell's ch. g. Churchill Clark, 4 yrs 3
Time—1:42.

Post odds: 2 to 1, Khafton place; 6 to 5, Jed place.

Fourth race, $2,300, selling, purse $300, $50 to second, for 3-year-olds and upward, six furlongs—Starters: Tom Stevens, 105 pounds (Monahan); Vexator, 100 (Penny); Haramboure, 97 (Jones); Packhorse, 105 (Lawrence); Bootjack, 97 (Ezell); Dock Wick, 106 (Doggett); Imogene II., 101 (West). Pearl Jennings and Creole were scratched. Betting: 8 to 5 each, Vexator and Tom Stevens; 7 to 1, Dock Wick; from 10 to 15 to 1 each the others, except Imogene II., 40 to 1.

C. N. King's b. g. Vexator, 5 years, by Leonatus, dam Vexation, $800 1
C. W. Doherty's b. g. Tom Stevens, 4 years, $800 2
L. Ezell's b. g. Haramboure, 4 years, $500 3
Time—1:15.

Post odds 3 to 5 each first and second for place.

Fifth race, selling, split of fourth race, six furlongs—Starters: Buckthorne, 97 pounds (Penny); Greyfellow, 109 (Phillips); Mamie C., 101 (Lawrence); John Red, 100 (Fitzmorris); Barney O'Dare, 100 (Doggett); Skobeloff, 103 (Soden); May Hast, 97 (Jones); Billy W., 94 (Walet). Cassandra was scratched. Betting: 8 to 5 Buckthorne, 6 to 1 each Skobeloff and Barney O'Dare, 8 to 1 each Greyfellow and Mamie C., 10 to 1 John Red, 30 to 1 each the others.

C. W. Crowley's br. h. Barney O'Dare, 5 yrs., by Barney Williams, dam Fawn, $500 1
C. E. Mahone's ch. g. Skobeloff, aged, $700 2
S. J. Gordon's ch. h. John Red, aged, $500 3
Time—1:15¾.

Post odds: 7 to 5 Barney O'Dare place; 2 to 1 Skobeloff place.

Sixth race, handicap steeplechase over the short course, purse $350, $75 to second, $25 to third—Starters: Winslow, 115 pounds (Lee); Bob Thomas, 162 (Grover); Evangeline, 149 (Phair); Flip Flap 144 (Mays.) Gov. Hardin was scratched. Betting: Winslow, 13 to 10; Evangeline, 3 to 2; Flip Flap, 6 to 1; Bob Thomas, 10 to 1.

E. Corrigan's b. g. Winslow, 6 years, by Ten-Broeck, dam Queen Maud 1
Oakney Stables' b. m., Flip Flap, 4 years 2
A. E. Gates' ch. m., Evangeline, 5 years 3
Time—2:48.

Post odds: 6 to 5 Flip Flap place.

Today's Entries.

First race, selling, three-fourths mile—Sangtress, 107; John Red, 104; Haramboure, 101; Jim Jordan, 101; Joe Wynne, 101; Buckthorn, 98; Mamie C., 95; Cole Miller, 101; Wedgefield, 95.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile—Fanchette, 139 pounds; Housatonic, 130; Jasper, 116; Joe D., 117; Longshot, 139; Miss McCullough, 125; Levering, 117.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Longlight, 102 pounds; Gov. Hardin, 98; Carus, 102; Fakir, 94.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Stony Montgomery, 105 pounds; Red Stone, 103; Bob Jacobs, 104; Sena A., 97; Jake Saunders, 94; Labrador, 87; Flyleaf, 87.

Fifth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Hornpipe, 119 pounds; Dan A., 110; Bonnie Taw, 105; Lady Lea, 104; Bonnie Annie, 101; Good Day, 101; Pinto, 101; Crab Cider, 101; Lida L., 101.

RESULTS AT LEXINGTON.

The Yearling Race Won Easily by On the Lea.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The weather, attendance, and track were alike good, and as a consequence the midsummer race meeting of the Iroquois Hunt Club was commenced here under favorable auspices today. Only one favorite won, while the first yearling purse race ever run on a regular jockey club track was quite sensational.

First race, selling, purse for 3-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs—Princess Glenn, 108 pounds (Graham), 8 to 5; Bady Jones, 89 (Blevens), 3 to 1; J. T., 117 (Freeman), Rogers, 95 (Edwards), 6 to 1 each; Holland, 107 (Thomas), 10 to 1; Aggie M., 89 (Anderson), 8 to 1; Climax, 107 (Thompson), 12 to 1. J. T. won easily by a length and a half, Rogers second, a nose in front of Lady Jones third. Time, 1:03½. Place odds, 8 to 5 J. T.; 2 to 1 Rogers.

Second race, purse, for 2-year-olds, four furlongs—Marmora, 115 pounds (Davies), Oriental, 105 (Warsham), 6 to 1 each; Tom Jones, 108 (Freeman), 6 to 5; Ora, 115 (Nolan), 3 to 1; Delia, 105 (Combs), 8 to 1; Fanny S., 105 (Harding), 10 to 1. Fanny S. won cleverly by two lengths, Oriental second, a length in front of Tom Jones third. Time :50. Post odds, 3 to 1 Fanny S., 2 to 1 Oriental.

Third race, purse, for yearlings—London, 100 pounds (Henderson); Carmenuta, 97; Worsham (T. McDowell), entry, even; The Hero, 100 (Harding), 6 to 5; On the Lea, 97 (Harris), 6 to 1; Crookshank, 100 (Freeman), 100 to 1. On the Lea won in a gallop by 4 lengths; The Hero second; lapped by London, third. Time, 2:34. The winner is by Onondago, dam Bonnie Lee, while The Hero is by Himyar. Place odds 2 to 1 On the Lea; 2 to 5 The Hero.

Fourth race, purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, welter weights, six furlongs—Spectator, 130 (Riley), even; Chin Music, 125 (Gibson), 10 to 1; Ban Amy, 125 (Graves), 8 to 5; Lucy H., 130 (Wooley), 10 to 1.

Spectator won in hand by a length and a half, Ban Amy second, four lengths in front. Time, 1:19. Place odds: 3 to 5 Spectator, 4 to 5 Ban Amy.

Racing at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia.—[Special.]—Races at State Fair today resulted as follows:

2:35 class, pacing; purse $400.

Morgan	4	4	1	1	1
Squires	1	1	4	4	2
Silver Bell	2	2	2	2	3
Accident	3	3	3	3	4

Time—2:29¼, 2:32, 2:34¼, 2:33¼, 2:26¾.

2:30 class, trotting; purse $500.

Hambletonian Prince	1	2	1	1
Golden Wing	2	1	2	2
Hambletonian Bashaw	3	3	3	3

Time—2:30, 2:32, 2:29¼, 2:30¾.

Running race—half mile and repeat; purse $150.

Kokomo Bell	1	1
Wild Rose	2	2
Council Platt	3	3
Peanut	4	4

Springfield's Coming Races.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Sangamon Fair and Springfield Exposition, beginning Sept. 8, is likely to develop some surprises in the way of fast time on the track. More entries have already been made than for any county fair in the State this season. The races embrace a number of new and novel attractions.

There is to be a chariot race, the contest confined between a few ladies and gentlemen who love the sport, each to handle four horses. Valuable prizes have been offered for the fastest time made on thoroughbred horses, a condition being imposed, however, that each rider carry an open umbrella and keep same in position during the race. Another feature is a ten-mile race between a few well-known lady riders for $500. The race is to be a continuous run, changing horses at each mile heat, each rider being allowed a single attendant.

McLaughlin to Ride for Ehret.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Frank Ehret, the purchaser of the Winters stable of race horses, has engaged McLaughlin to ride for him next season. As is well known McLaughlin has been training for Pierre Lorillard all the year. His unsuccess has soured him and as he is growing light again without the trouble and trials of reducing he has decided to return to the calling that he loves so well. On Dec. 31 his contract with the master of Rancocas expired and on Jan. 1, 1891, he becomes first jockey of the Hell Gate Stable. His retainer is a handsome one. He will not have to ride below 120 pounds.

Keno F. and Mary Marshall Not Matched.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The statement made that a match-race for a purse of $5,000 between Keno F. and Mary Marshall has been arranged is most emphatically denied by Messrs. Williams and McHenry, who state that the owners of Keno F. have never approached them with a proposition of any kind for a race.

Turf Notes.

Jockey Taylor has been signed to ride for Pierre Lorillard again next season. The consideration is said to be $7,500.

A prominent breeder offered to fill Axtell's book for 1891 at $1,000 a mare. The offer was not accepted as his book is already half full.

RACES OF AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Fall Championship Contests of the New England Rowing Association.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The New England Amateur Rowing Association held its fall championship races on the Charles river here today. The events were well contested. The distances were a quarter mile dash for senior single sculls; canoe race, one mile, one turn; eight-oared shells, one and a half miles, straightway; all other races two miles with one turn.

For the quarter of a mile dash William Caffrey of the Lawrence Canoe Club and Fred Hawkins of the Metropolitan Boat Club of New York got a good start. The superiority of Caffrey was shown at the outset, he winning the prize, a gold watch, in 1:26.

A silver pitcher was the prize for the single canoe double paddle, and three men entered for the race, which was won by O. W. Whittemore of the Arlington Boat Club in 11:12.

The place nearest the hull in the junior single scull race belonged to Richard Laynd of the Worcester club, and he managed to keep it, although hard pressed by E. B. Richardson of the Arlington club, whose number two position was successfully sought for by William Panton of the Shawmut Rowing Club. The time of Laynd was 15:15.

Thomas Higgins of the Wachusett club, Worcester, won the intermediate single sculls in 14:09½ and the Crescent club the junior double sculls in 14:38.

The Worcester club took the junior class four-oared working boat race in 13:27.

William Caffrey of Lawrence and Fred Hawkins of the Metropolitan club of New York ventured as senior single scullers, and, although Caffrey had the advantage for nearly two-thirds of the distance, it looked towards the end as though Hawkins would be the winner. There was a good deal of excitement, as the shells were so close together that it was almost impossible to tell which was ahead, but suddenly Hawkins missed a stroke through apparent loss of strength, giving Caffrey the race in 13:21.

The great contest of the day was reserved until the last and well repaid the thousands who waited to witness it. The eight oars of the Bradfords came through the Brookline bridge as the Crescent crew were getting into their boat. Reaching the stake-boat together they swung quickly into position, and at the word "Go!" sixteen oars struck the water together. The Crescents on passing their boat house were encouraged by their friends and kept well alongside the Bradfords until Harvard Bridge was passed, when the Bradfords gradually pulled away from the Crescents until there was a gap of several lengths, which the latter club was unable to close, although a brilliant spurt was made near the finish. The Bradfords pulled an even and strong stroke, which was not changed at any time, and as the signal gun announced that they were the victors in 7:35 the people cheered and the whistles of tugs and other steam craft saluted them.

BICYCLE RACES AT HARTFORD.

Lumsden of Chicago Breaks a Record and Wins the One-Mile Championship.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Hartford's wheel tournament was an unequaled speed success today. The races were held at Charter Oak Farm, and the track is a mile one of clay, well rolled. It is fast. Over 7,000 people witnessed the sport.

The best event of the day was the quarter-mile scratch race. Rich won the first heat in 35 1-5 seconds and Lumsden the second heat in 32 3-5 seconds, the latter the fastest quarter ever ridden. Last year a quarter mile under 36 seconds would have been accounted remarkable. Lumsden won the final heat in 35 2-5 seconds.

The one-mile championship of America was won by Arthur Lumsden of Chicago, A. B. Rich of New York riding second. The mile safety championship was won by P. J. Berlo in 2 minutes 42 4-5 seconds. After the regular event on the program Laurie had another try at the mile record, being dissatisfied with the first attempt. This time he was successful, riding the mile in 2 minutes 32 4-5 seconds—4 seconds better than the record. The tournament will be concluded tomorrow. A summary of the events follows:

One mile race for novices. First—C. R. Brewer, Hartford; time 3:7½. Second—S. S. Wiegand, New York; time 3:10½. Third—A. F. Miller, Brooklyn.

One mile safety for novices. First—C. Stedman, Hartford; time 3:13 1-5. Second—E. C. Fowler, Hartford; time 3:14 1-5.

One mile safety championship of Connecticut. First—H. B. Arnold, New Britain; time 3:12. Second—C L. Sage, Hartford, 3; 12½.

One mile, tandem safety, scratch—First, P. J. Berlo, Manhattan A. C., and L. E. Kluge, New York A. C.; time, 2m. 51s. Second, D. C. Shea and W. Hardina, Hartford; time, 2m. 52⅘s. The Athletic Club men won easily. Their last quarter was ridden in 31⅘s.

One-quarter mile, bicycle, scratch—First heat, A. B. Rich, N. Y. A. C.; time, 35 1-5s. Second, H. A. Githens, Chicago; time, 35 2-5s. The record was 33 4-5 seconds, made by Lumsden at Providence Saturday last.

Second heat—1, E. C. Anthony, Taunton, Mass., time, 32 3-5 seconds; W. S. Campbell, N. Y. A. C.; time, 33 1-5 seconds. Anthony broke the world's records for the quarter mile.

Final heat—1, A. B. Rich, N. Y. A. C.; time, 35 2-5 seconds; 2, H. A. Githens, Chicago; 35 3-5 seconds; E. C. Anthony, Taunton, Mass. Rich's victory was a most popular one.

Three-mile safety, lap race—1, Charles E. Kluge, N. Y. A. C.; time, 15:4½, 10 points; George K. Barrett, Chicago; time, 15:42 1-5, 5 points.

Two-mile bicycle, handicap—1, H. A. Githens, Chicago, 60 yards, time, 5:32¼; 2, C. A. Fenner, Milbury, Mass., 40 yards, time, 5:3 2-5; Van Sicklen, Chicago, who finished fifth, rode the entire distance in 5:33, the record being 5:21 3-5.

One mile safety, exhibition—This was an attempt of H. E. Laurie to beat the American safety mile record, 2:36. Laurie, with the aid of a pacemaker, rode the mile in 2:38⅘.

One mile bicycle championship of America—First, E. E. Lumsden, Chicago; time, 2 minutes 44¾ seconds. Second, A. B. Rich, New York, A. C.; time, 2 minutes 45 seconds. E. C. Anthony, Taunton, Mass., third by a foot. Lumsden and Rich rode a great race, the last quarter being timed in 32 2-5 seconds.

One mile bicycle team race—New York A. C. 1, 11 points; 2, Chicago Bicycle Club. The men finished as follows: 1, A. B. Rich, New York A. C.; time, 3 minutes ¼ second; 2, A. E. Lumsden, Chicago; 3, A. Campbell, New York A. C.; 4, N. H. Van Sicklen, Chicago; 5, H. A. Githens, Chicago; 6, L. L. Clark, New York A. C.

One mile safety trial against record—H. E. Laurie, one-fourth mile, 40 seconds; one-half mile in 1 minute 19 seconds; three-fourths mile, 1 minute 58 seconds; one mile, 2 minutes 32 4-5 seconds.

Lawn Tennis at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The biggest crowd ever seen at the Casino witnessed the fifth day's play of the all-comers' lawn-tennis tournament. O. S. Campbell of Columbia College and W. P. Knapp of New York are happy tonight, having won over R. R. Huntington Jr. of Yale University and Clarence Hobart of New York. Campbell is the favorite in the finals, which take place tomorrow. Wednesday the championship in both singles and doubles will be decided. Carver and Ryerson are showing up well. Below is a summary of the day's play:

Semi-finals—O. S. Campbell of Columbia College beat R. R. Huntington Jr. of Yale University, 3-6, 6-2, 5-7, 6-2, 6-1.

W. P. Knapp of New York beat Clarence Hobart of New York, 10-8, 7-5, 6-2.

Consolations, second round—F. H. Hovey of Newton Center beat F. L. V. Hoppin of Providence, 6-2, 6-4.

Semi-finals—F. H. Hovey of Newton Center beat M. D. Smith of Philadelphia by default.

C. P. Howland of New York beat E. A. Thompson of New York, 8-6, 6-2.

Detroit Yacht Club Regatta.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—The annual regatta of the Detroit Yacht Club was sailed today over the regular Lake St. Clair course. A fine fleet of twenty-one yachts crossed the line, and there were some exciting contests. A whole sail breeze from the southwest helped matters along nicely. Summaries:

Second class—Turk; time, 4:50:10. Josephine; time, 5:01:29. Gertrude; time, 5:03.

Third class—Corsair; time, 5:02:40. Dione; time, 5:04:55.

Fourth class—Aldina R.; time, 4:50:59. Madaline; time, 4:42:35. Chic; time, 4:44:15.

Fifth class—Cyclone; time, 4:41:00. Let Her Be; time, 4:41:10.

Sixth class—Nellie M.; time, 1:57:25. Shorty, time, 2:05:15.

The International Chess Tournament.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 1.—The tenth round of the International Chess Tournament was played today and resulted as follows: Mason defeated Mortimer in 32 moves. Alapin defeated Tinsley in 26 moves. Taubenhaus defeated Gunston in 29 moves. Lee-Schallopp drawn after 35 moves. The games Scheve vs. Locock, Tarasch vs. Mackenzie, Gossip vs. Thorold, and Van Vliet vs. Owen had to be adjourned after 42, 45, 43, and 48 moves. Bird defeated Blackburne in 43 moves and Gunsberg defeated Muller in 41 moves.

Mortimer over Schallopp, 52 moves; Scheve over Owen, 27 moves; Van Vliet over Alaphin, 48 moves.

The Detroit Go-As-You-Please.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—At midnight the close of the first 24 hours in the 142 hours' go-as-you please contest, the score stands as follows: Guerrero, 100 miles; Noremac, 100; Cartwright, 114; Horan, 101; Messier, 119; Moore, 119; Hart, 123; Hegelman, 115; Connors, 105; Sullivan, 76; Hoagland, 102; Mackey, 63; Cox, 111; Taylor, 80; Nolan, 82; Campana, 100; Krantz, 100; Loomis, 100; Little, 100; Andre, 28; Hinchey, 100; Glick, 112; Benedict, 25; Randle, 100; Townsend, 100; Howard, 68.

Fall Athletic Tournament.

Besides the cycle tournament of the Chicago Cricket Club, at Parkside Sept. 19 and 20, a monster athletic tournament is being arranged for Oct. 4. The Manhattan Athletic team of New York and the Salford Harriers of Manchester, England, will participate in the nine races. There will be gold, silver, and bronze medals for each event. A cinder track is now being built on the grounds.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—With lumber—M. Durr, Sailors' Encampment; M. Mills, Sturgeon Bay; Joys, Manistee; J. Martin, A. Jackson, Forrest, Muskegon; J. B. Wilbur, Millecoquin Bay; C. Michelson, Manistee; J. T. Johnson, Cheboygan; America, Menominee; Stafford, Noque Bay; Kate Howard, Marinette; Elgin, Minerva; R. Campbell, Ludington. With sundries—Scranton, Syracuse, Cayuga, Juniata, Albany, Buffalo; Frost, H. E. James, Ogdensburg; Williams, South Haven; City of Racine, Muskegon; Chicago, Manitowoc; City of Traverse, Duluth. With iron ore—Escanaba, Ashland.

Cleared light—Fay, Escanaba; Markham, Joys, Manistee; S. Chipman, Ludington; Escanaba, Duluth; D. W. Powers, Menominee; Argonaut, Duluth; Woods, Muskegon; H. W. Williams, South Haven; Martin, Marinette; Neff, Menominee; Crawford, Snow Island; G. L. Wrenn, Green Bay; A. Jackson, Rouse Simmons, Cheboygan; Davis, C. Michelson, Manistee; E. B. Maxwell, Manistique; Naiad, Menominee; J. B. Wilbur, Cedar Rapids; R. Campbell, Arthur Bay; York State, Alpena; Minerva, Ludington; J. Dresden, K. E. Howard, O. E. Johnson, Forest, Muskegon; Mediator, Surprise, Sturgeon Bay. With lumber—Chicago, Manitowoc; Arcadia, Arcadia; City of Racine, Muskegon. With grain—Britannic, Saranac, Rochester; Juniata, Buffalo; H. B. Ferene, Good Harbor.

WERE TWICE VICTORIOUS.

TWO GAMES CAPTURED BY ANSON'S COLTS AT BOSTON.

Both of Them Were Interesting Contests and to Good All Around Work Is Due the Success of the Chicago Players—Four to 1 the Score of the Morning and 15 to 11 That of the Afternoon Game—National League Results.

Players'.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.	National.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.
Boston	67	41	.620	Brooklyn	73	36	.669
Brooklyn	67	46	.592	Boston	69	42	.621
New York	63	45	.583	Cincinnati	65	42	.607
Philadelphia	59	52	.531	Philadelphia	66	43	.605
Chicago	59	53	.526	Chicago	62	47	.568
Pittsburg	46	57	.446	New York	51	60	.459
Cleveland	42	63	.400	Cleveland	31	75	.292
Buffalo	29	75	.278	Pittsburg	19	91	.168

Western.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.	American.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.
Milwaukee	63	35	.642	Louisville	64	34	.653
Minneap'lis	64	38	.627	St. Louis	60	43	.582
Kansas City	60	38	.612	Columbus	56	47	.543
Denver	51	49	.510	Toledo	53	45	.540
Sioux City	48	48	.500	Rochester	52	47	.525
Omaha	47	55	.460	Athletic	51	50	.504
Lincoln	37	62	.373	Syracuse	39	59	.397
St. Paul	31	71	.303	Baltimore	26	75	.257

Attendance at Yesterday's Games.

Morning Games.

Players' League.		National League.	
At Brooklyn	500	At Brooklyn	915
At New York	508	At New York	1,500
At Boston	1,000	At Boston	3,080
At Philadelphia	1,033	At Philadelphia	1,631
Total	3,041	Total	7,126

Afternoon Games.

Players' League.		National League.	
At Brooklyn	5,000	At Brooklyn	7,194
At New York	3,274	At New York	3,629
At Boston	8,790	At Boston	8,222
At Philadelphia	3,430	At Philadelphia	8,262
Total	20,494	Total	27,307
Total for the day	23,535	Total for the day	34,433

Games Scheduled for Today.

Players' League—Chicago at Brooklyn, Buffalo at New York, Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Boston.

National League—Chicago at Boston, Pittsburg at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Philadelphia, Cleveland at New York.

American Association—St. Louis at Philadelphia.

Western Association—Sioux City at Milwaukee, Omaha at St. Paul, Kansas City at Minneapolis, Denver at Lincoln.

TOOK TWO FROM BOSTON.

Anson's Colts Put In a Good Day's Work at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Capt. Anson led Boston a hot old race today and as a result bagged two straight games. Chicago sympathizers are all smiles this evening and the "old man" says with a smile that he is in the league championship contest for "keeps" now. The score of the morning game was 4 to 1 and that of the afternoon 15 to 11. Inability to hit Luby was the cause of the home team's first defeat. The only run secured by Boston was a gift from the visitors, a hit, a wild pitch, and a wild throw by Nagle enabling Tucker to cross the plate in the last inning.

Chicago's first run was made in the third, when a two-base hit by Carroll, a sacrifice by Wilmot, and a single by Anson sent Carroll across the plate. Luby added another in the fourth when he lined a beauty over the left-field fence, and the game was clinched in the ninth, when a single by Anson, a double by Burns, and singles by Earle and Luby sent Burns and Glenalvin across the rubber. The fielding was sharp all round, Wilmot especially distinguishing himself by pulling down some apparently safe drives. Cooney, Burns, and Glenalvin fielded their positions in a very acceptable manner, while Smith made some pretty stops and throws for the home team. The attendance was 3,080. The score:

Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E	Boston.	AB	B	P	A	E
Cooney, ss	5	0	2	3	0	Hines, c.f	4	0	4	0	0
Carroll, l.f	3	2	1	0	0	Tucker, 1b	4	1	7	0	1
Wilmot, c.f	4	0	5	0	0	Sullivan, l. f.	4	0	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	2	9	0	0	Brodie, r.f	4	2	1	0	0
Burns, 3b	4	0	2	3	0	Lowe, s.s	4	1	2	1	0
Glenalvin, 2b	4	1	2	2	0	McGarr, 3b	2	0	0	1	1
Earle, r. f	4	1	0	0	0	Ganzel, c	3	1	9	3	0
Luby, p	4	2	0	0	0	Smith, 2b	3	0	3	4	0
Nagle, c	4	1	6	1	1	Nichols, p	3	0	1	1	0
Totals	36	9	27	9	1	Totals	31	5	27	11	2

Chicago ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2—4
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned runs—Chicago, 4. Home run—Luby(2). Stolen base—Brodie. Base on balls—Carroll, McGarr. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Wild pitches—Luby, 2. Struck out—Anson, Glenalvin, Earle, Luby, Nagle (2), Tucker, Smith (2), Nichols. Double play—Cooney and Anson. Time of game—1:36. Umpire—McQuaid.

The Afternoon Game.

Boston seemed to be paralyzed in the second game. Clarkson, the $10,000 pitcher, allowed the colts to take eighteen hits from his pitching. In the first inning Carroll scored from second on a sacrifice hit by Anson, while Lowe held the ball and watched the Chicagoan sprinting. Cooney, in the third, placed a single in left and immediately stole second. Carroll had the misfortune, or good fortune perhaps, to stand in the line of one of Clarkson's curves and thus secured first. Wilmot hit to Clarkson, who threw to third all right, but McGarr failed to stop the ball and Cooney scored. Then came singles by Anson and Burns, and these, with a fumble by Hines, a passed ball and a high throw by Hardie, and a wild throw to first by Lowe, let in four runs. Earle and Stein went out, the first on a foul and the second on strikes, but a single by Kittridge, a triple by Cooney, and a double by Carroll netted three more runs.

The Bostonians were completely demoralized by the batting of the visitors. Wilmot's failure at first, however, ended the slaughter for the time being.

Cooney scored in the sixth on a single, a passed ball, a wild pitch, and a poor throw by Hardie. In the eighth inning, with Kittredge and Cooney out, Carroll got first on balls and scored on Wilmot's two-bagger. Wilmot sprinted to third on the throw in and scored on a wild pitch. Anson and Burns were each good for a single and Glenalvin and Earle for doubles, the inning netting five runs.

Boston didn't begin to get in its work until it was too late. In the first inning Sullivan made the circuit on a single, a put out, and another single. In the third the bases were filled on battery errors with none out, yet no runs were made. In the fifth three singles, a sacrifice, and a combination of a fumble and a wild throw by Anson gave three runs. In the sixth three more singles, a steal, and a little juggling of the ball in the field put up two more runs for Boston on the blackboard. In the seventh the bases were full, with two men out, when Tucker came to the bat. He made a brave attempt at a home run, but the ball fell two feet short of the right field fence and the hopes of the crowd were dashed. In the ninth Smith was given his base on balls. Clarkson retired on a foul fly to Burns. Hines put in a single, which Earle returned so badly to Burns that the ball was lost in the crowd back of third base and two runs came in. Tucker hit to Anson and was out. Sullivan hit to deep center, and lameness compelled him to stop at second. Brodie was hit and Lowe got four bad balls, thus filling the bases. McGarr then knocked a three-bagger to right field and the base runners aside from himself scored. Anson then called Hutchinson into the box, but the "old man's" scare was needless, as Hardie ended the game with a grounder to Anson. Attendance, 8,222. The score:

Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E	Boston.	AB	B	P	A	E
Cooney, ss	6	4	2	1	0	Hines, cf	3	2	0	0	1
Carroll, lf	4	2	4	1	0	Tucker, 1b	5	2	9	1	0
Wilmot, cf	6	1	1	0	0	Sullivan, lf	5	3	2	0	0
Anson, 1b	5	2	4	0	1	Brodie, rf	5	3	3	1	0
Burns, 3b	5	3	3	3	0	Lowe, ss	4	0	2	3	1
Glenal'in, 2b	5	2	4	1	0	McGarr, 3b	5	3	1	4	1
Earle, rf	5	2	1	0	2	Hardie, c	6	1	8	1	[illegible]
Stein, p	5	0	0	6	0	Smith, 2b	2	1	2	1	0
Kittridge, c	5	2	8	1	2	Clarkson, p	5	0	0	8	0
Totals	46	18	27	13	5	Totals	40	15	27	18	5

Chicago ....1 0 8 0 0 1 0 5 0—15
Boston ....1 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 5—11

Earned runs—Chicago, 5; Boston, 5. Two-base hits—Carroll, Wilmot, Earle, Sullivan, Hardie. Three-base hits—Cooney, McCarr. Stolen bases—Cooney, Carroll, Tucker, McCarr. First on balls—Carroll, Hines (2), Tucker, Lowe (2), Smith (2), McCarr. First on errors—Chicago, 1; Boston, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Carroll, Hines, Tucker, Brodie, Smith. Passed ball—Hardie. Wild pitches—Clarkson (2). Struck out—Wilmot, Glenalvin, Stein, Kittridge, Hines, Brodie, Lowe, Hardie (2), Smith. Double plays—Burns and Cooney, Brodie and Hardie. Umpire—McQuaid. Time—2:00.

New York, 4; Cleveland, 0.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The New York and Cleveland league teams played two lively games of ball this afternoon. The score of the first game:

New York ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2—4
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries—New York, Bussey and Buckley; Cleveland, Young and Zimmer. Base hits—New York, 12; Cleveland 2. Errors—New York, 4; Cleveland, 4. Earned runs—New York, 2; Cleveland, 0. First base on errors—New York, 2; Cleveland, 3. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 7. First base on balls—Russie, 3; Young, 4. Struck out—Buckley, 2; Zimmer, 2; Delaney, Young, 3. Three-base hits—Tiernan, Hornung. Two-base hits—Glasscock, Rusie. Sacrifice hits—Bassett, Hornung, West, Virtue, Smalley. Stolen bases—Tiernan. Double plays—Smalley and Virtue, Bassett, Glasscock and Whistler. McKean and Virtue. Wild pitches—Young, 1. Passed balls—Zimmer, 1. Umpire—Lynch. Time—1:45.

The score of the second game:

New York ....2 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—5
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Batteries—New York, Sharrott and Murphy; Cleveland, Beatin and Zimmer. Base hits—New York, 7; Cleveland, 5. Errors—New York, 3; Cleveland, 4. Earned runs—New York, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1; Cleveland, 4. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 8. First base on balls—Sharrott, 3; Beatin, 1. Struck out—Tiernan, Whistler (2), Clarke, Beatin, Sharrott (2), Glilks, McKean, Delaney. Three-base hit—Tiernan. Two-base hits—Glasscock, Bassett, Virtue (2), Zimmer. Sacrifice hits—Glasscock, Whistler. Stolen bases—Tiernan, Hornung. Double plays—Clarke and Whistler; Clarke, Glasscock, and Whistler. Hit by pitched ball—Whistler. Umpire—Lynch. Time—1:40. Attendance—3,693.

Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Philadelphia-Cincinnati game this morning was one of the best and most quickly played games seen here this season. Attendance, 1,631. The score:

Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—2

Batteries—Gleason and Schriver; Mullane and Harrington. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hit—Reilly. Stolen base—McPhee. First on balls—McPhee (2), Hamilton, Sunday, Myers, Thompson, McCauley. Struck out—McPhee, Mullane, Schriver, Allen. Passed ball—Harrington. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Time—1:20. Umpire—Powers.

The Cincinnati team won the afternoon game by hard hitting in the first inning. Attendance, 8,252. The score:

Cincinnati ....5 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—8
Philadelphia ....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—5

Hits—Cincinnati, 11; Philadelphia, 8. Errors—Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Duryea and Keenan, Mullane and Harrington, Vickery, Schriver, and Gray. Two-base hits—Knight, Holliday, Thompson. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Three-base hits—Mullane, Schriver, Gray, Thompson. Home run—Knight. Stolen bases—Latham, Marr, Reilly, Holliday, Sunday. Double plays—Myers-Allen, Allen-McCauley, Allen-Myers-McCauley, Beard-McPhee-Reilly. First base on balls—McPhee, Holliday, Harrington, Mullane, Hamilton, Myers (2), McCauley, Allen. Hit by pitched ball—Myers. Struck out—Marr, Holliday, Myers, Vickery. Wild pitch—Vickery. Time—1:55. Umpire—Powers.

Brooklyn, 10; Pittsburg, 9.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Three games were played at Brooklyn today between the Brooklyn and Pittsburg National League teams. The Bridegrooms won all three games.

The score of the first game:

Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9—9
Brooklyn ....4 0 2 1 0 1 2 0 *—10

Batteries—Baker and Wilson; Brooklyn, Caruthers and Clark. Base hits—Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 10. Errors—Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Earned runs—Pittsburg, none; Brooklyn, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 5. Three-base hits—Miller, Clark. Stolen bases—Collins, O'Brien, Fouts, Terry (2), Burns. Two-base hits—Burke, Baker, O'Brien, Clark. Double plays—Sales, Wilson, Decker; Collins alone. Struck out—Fouts, Caruthers (2), Wilson. First base on balls—Baker, 4; Caruthers, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Osborne, Burns. Wild pitches—Baker, 3. Umpire—Streif. Time—1:31. Attendance, 915.

Second game:

Pittsburg ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 *—3

Batteries—Anderson and Decker; Lovett and Daly. Base hits—Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Errors—Brooklyn, 3. Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2; Brooklyn, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 7; Brooklyn, 2. Three-base hits—Sales, Pinckney, Burns. Two-base hit—Berger. Double plays—Collins-Smith-Foutz. Stolen bases—Burke, Jordan, Collins, Pinckney. Struck out—Daly, Burke, Decker (2), Hecker, Osborne, Jordan, Anderson, O'Brien, Foutz, Terry. First base on balls—Off Anderson, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Sales. Passed ball—Decker. Umpires—Streif and Pike. Time—1:32.

Third game:

Pittsburg ....0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0—4
Brooklyn ....3 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—8

Batteries—Pittsburg, Anderson and Decker; Brooklyn, Terry and Daly. Base hits—Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 9. Errors—Pittsburg, 4; Brooklyn, 1. Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1; Brooklyn, 4. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 7. Home run—Burns. Two-base hits—Collins, O'Brien. Stolen base—Decker. Struck out—Decker and Anderson (2), Sales. First base on balls—Anderson, 4; Terry, 2. Hit by pitcher—Collins. Wild pitches—Anderson, Terry. Umpires—Streif and Pike. Time—1:44. Attendance, 7,191.

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

Games Won by Aurora, Galesburg, Cedar Rapids, Dubuque, and Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Ottumwa scored two more straight victories today over Monmouth, its closest competitor in the race for the pennant. The score of the morning game:

Ottumwa ....0 0 1 2 0 0 3 0 2—8
Monmouth ....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 2—5

Batteries—Anderson, Fitzgerald and Clark, Crowell and Zeis. Earned runs—Ottumwa, 6; Monmouth, 4. Errors—Ottumwa, 2; Monmouth, 2. Base hits—Ottumwa, 8; Monmouth, 9. Two-base hits—Lynch, Hogriver, Cali. Home run—Moriarity. Struck out—By Anderson, 4; by Crowell, 2. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—Prescott.

The score of the afternoon game:

Ottumwa ....2 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—8
Monmouth ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Batteries—Orelup and Clark; Browner and Zeis. Earned runs—Ottumwa, 3. Errors—Monmouth, 6. Base hits—Ottumwa, 9; Monmouth, 8. Home run—Lynch. Time—1:25. Umpire—Prescott.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Two games were played today by the Dubuques and Cedar Rapids. The score of the first game:

Dubuque ....1 0 3 0 1 1 0 4 0—10
Cedar Rapids ....0 1 0 0 1 2 2 0 0—6

Batteries—Dubuque, Miller, McVicker, and Carroll; Cedar Rapids, Wilson and Beady. Base hits—Dubuque, 14; Cedar Rapids, 8. Errors—Dubuque, 7; Cedar Rapids, 6.

Score of the second game:

Dubuque ....0 1 1 0 0 3 4 2 0 0—11
Cedar Rapids ....0 2 2 3 1 0 0 2 1 1—12

Batteries—Dubuque, Miller, Duane, McVickar, and Carroll; Cedar Rapids, Hughes and Beady. Base Hits—Dubuque, 18; Cedar Rapids, 14. Errors—Dubuque, 5; Cedar Rapids, 2.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Two exciting games were played today to immense audiences, Aurora taking both games. The Joliets appeared for the first time in their new uniforms of prison stripes. The present series consists of ten games. The score of the morning game:

Joliet ....0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0—4
Aurora ....3 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 4—10

Batteries—Gragg and Walker, Jones and Donovan. Errors—Joliet, 5; Aurora, 1. Earned runs—Joliet, 1; Aurora, 4. Base hits—Joliet, 5; Aurora, 12. Two-base hit—Wirsche. Three-base hits—Letcher, Thompson, Jones. Passed balls—Walker, 3. Time of game—2 hours.

The afternoon game:

Joliet ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Aurora ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3

Batteries—Gayle and Sharp; Viau and Donovan. Errors—Joliet, 2; Aurora, 2. Earned runs—Aurora, 2. Base hits—Joliet, 7; Aurora, 10. Two-base hits—Dillon, Thompson. Three-base hit—Thompson. Passed balls—Sharp, 2; Donovan, 5. Time of game—2:10.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Two games of ball were played here today and the home team suffered two defeats through costly errors in the outfield. The Galesburgs put up an exceptionally good game. The score:

Ottawa ....0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1—5
Galesburg ....1 3 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—6

Batteries—Lynch and Lynch; Clausen and Ivery. Base hits—Ottawa, 9; Galesburg, 9. Two-base hit—Ottawa, 1. Three-base hit—Ottawa, 1. Home run—Galesburg, 1. Errors—Ottawa, 7; Galesburg, 1. Time of game—2:10. Umpire—Corcoran.

The second game resulted as follows:

Ottawa ....[illegible]—2
Galesburg ....[illegible]

Batteries—Haskins and Brandenburg, Clausen and Ivery. Base hits—Ottawa, 8; Galesburg, 6. Two base hit—Ottawa, 1. Errors—Ottawa, 5; Galesburg, 2. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—Corcoran.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Minneapolis, 3; Kansas City, 2—Lincoln, 21; Denver, 3.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 1.—Minneapolis defeated Kansas City in a close game here today. The score:

Minneapolis ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Kansas City ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2

Earned runs—Minneapolis, 2; Kansas City, 1. Two-base hit—Donohue. Stolen bases—McQuaid, Minnehan, Manning. Double play—Nicol-Stearns. Bases on balls—Off Duke, 7; off Smith, 2. Hit by pitcher—Manning. Struck out—By Duke, 12; by Smith, 5. Passed ball—Dugdale. Wild pitches—Duke, Smith. First base on errors—Minneapolis, 2. Left on bases—Minneapolis, 6; Kansas City, 9. Time—1:45. Umpire—McDermott.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—This was Lincoln's day in ball-playing, and the team fairly mopped the earth with the Denvers. They made twenty-four hits, including three home runs. The score:

Lincoln ....0 1 2 2 2 6 3 1 4—21
Denver ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3

Batteries—Roach and Hoover, Flood and Reynolds.

American Association.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 7; Toledo, 4; Toledo, 11; Syracuse, 10.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Columbus, 6; Columbus, 7; Baltimore, 0.

At Rochester—Rochester, 12; Louisville, 6; Rochester, 10; Louisville, 5.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 7; St. Louis, 2.

Ward May Go to Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—John Ward is seriously considering the advisability of transferring the Brooklyn brotherhood team to this city, and with a view to feeling the popular pulse a game of base-ball will be played here Wednesday afternoon between the Brooklyn and Chicago brotherhood teams, and which was scheduled for the City of Churches.

AMATEURS AT LEAGUE PARK.

The Whitings Rather Easily Vanquished by the Garden Citys.

At the League grounds yesterday afternoon a fair crowd assembled to witness an exhibition game between the Garden Citys and the Whitings of the City League. The Garden Citys were outplaying the champions at every point. Crowe and Hallstrom both did effective work, but the former's support was superior to Hallstrom's. In fact, the Whitings played loosely in the field and could not bunch their hits. Hence the defeat. The score:

Garden Citys.	AB	B	P	A	E	Whitings.	AB	B	P	A	E
Houseman, 3b	4	0	3	2	0	Rheims, 2b	5	0	6	2	2
Leslie, ss	5	2	1	4	1	Rooks, cf	4	2	0	0	0
Boyd, 1b	5	1	8	0	0	Dart, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
O'Connor, l. f.	4	2	1	0	1	N. Schnur, 1b	4	1	7	0	0
Roberts, 2b	4	1	6	3	0	Barrett, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Harder, c	4	1	7	0	0	J. Schnut, ss	4	0	2	2	2
McCormick, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	Perkins, rf	4	1	1	0	1
McDonald, r. f.	4	1	0	1	0	Kedzie, c	4	3	5	4	1
Crowe, p	4	1	0	6	1	Hallstrom, p	4	0	1	3	1
Totals	38	9	27	19	3	Totals	35	7	24	12	9

Garden Citys ....2 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 *—7
Whitings ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Garden Citys, 3. Two-base hit—Rooks. Double plays—Roberts-Boyd-Houseman. Bases on balls—Garden Citys, 1; Whitings, 3. Struck out—By Hallstrom, 2; by Crowe, 5. Umpire—O'Rourke.

The Harrington Team Wins.

At the Brotherhood Park the Jenney & Grahams were defeated by a strong picked team captained by Billy Harrington. Dwyer and Darling were the battery for the picked team, and the Jenney & Grahams secured but six hits, nine of them striking out. The score by innings was:

Picked Team ....1 4 1 2 0 0 2 1 4—15
Jenney & Graham ....0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1—5

Amateur Base-Ball Notes.

The Insurance team sent in notice of having defeated the A. G. Spalding team by a score of 18 to 2 Saturday.

The Wyandottes played the Prohibition Boys at Oak Park Saturday. The features of the game were pitching of Keefer, batting of Wallace, Coit, and Snow, and fine fielding of both teams. The batteries were Keefer and Merkel of the Prohibition Boys and Brown and Carr of the Wyandottes. The score:

Prohibition Boys ....0 1 6 0 5 0 0 0 *—12
Wyandottes ....1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0—4

This makes ten straight games for the Prohibition Boys.

The *Daily News* boys defeated the Eagle Juniors at the latter's grounds by the score of 16 to 2. The feature of the game was the battery work of Hanrahan and Levi, Hanrahan striking out twelve men in five innings and but one hit being made off his delivery. The score:

Eagle Juniors ....0 2 0 0 0—2
Daily News ....5 1 5 5 *—16

Batteries—Jackson and Vehon; Hanrahan and Levi.

The North End Juniors defeated the Blockmen at Webster and Dominick streets. The features of the game were the home runs of Kaufman, G. Ripke, McWhorter, Stuesnagel, and R. Ripke. The batteries were Stuesnagel and Stuesnagel for the North End Juniors and Jack and Oscar for the Blockmen. The score:

North End Juniors ....5 0 2 0 4—13
Blockmen ....1 0 6 3 1—11

WELLAND CANAL LOCKS DAMAGED.

The Steamer Stimpson Carries Away Four Gates—Navigation Interrupted.

THOROLD, Ont., Sept. 1.—The steamer T. D. Stimpson of Chicago, bound up the Welland Canal, carried away the four gates of Lock 13, near this place. This disaster will cause a suspension of navigation in the canal until Thursday or Friday.

Grain, Coal, and Ore Charters.

The demand for grain carriers yesterday was fairly active, but the offerings of ready tonnage were not large. Rates were firm on the basis of one and one-fourth cents for corn to Buffalo. The anticipations of vesselmen that there would be an advance at the opening of the month were not fulfilled, and there were no indications that figures would be any better in the immediate future. While this fine weather lasts rates will not go higher unless there should be large receipts of grain.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—The local freight market was quiet yesterday at the old rates.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Coal freights were plenty at unchanged rates. Shippers did not get all the tonnage they wanted for Chicago.

Grain Insurance Rates.

The Chicago Board of Underwriters at a meeting yesterday announced the following as the net trip rates on grain, to go into effect at 6 o'clock last evening: To ports on Lake Michigan, 35 cents; to ports on Lake Superior, 50 cents; to ports on Lake Huron, Sarnia, and Detroit River, 40 cents; to Georgian Bay ports, 40 cents; to ports on Lake Erie, 40 cents; to ports on Lake Ontario, 50 cents; to Ogdensburg, 50 cents; to Montreal, 75 cents.

Schooner and Dredge Collide.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 1.—When the large schooner Melvine came in this morning it collided with the United State dredge Michigan City, working at the entrance to the harbor. The schooner lost its jibboom and headgear. The dredge had its side stove in and goes to the yard for repairs.

Schooner Albion Strikes a Rock.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 1.—While loading gravel at North Point last night the schooner Albion of Chicago pounded on a rock, causing it to leak badly. When it reached port it had two feet of water in its hold and the crew were exhausted from working the pumps. The life-saving crew keeps it afloat while the gravel is being unloaded.

Ran Against a Warehouse.

The schooner Surprise, in tow of the tug Robert Dunham, while nearing the dock at Rush street bridge last night, parted the line, and broke its jibboom against the side of Manierre's warehouse. Some of the railing near the bridge-house was broken, but no other damage was done.

Ran Into the Dock at Sarnia.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 1.—During a dense fog last night the steambarge Barnum, bound down, ran into the dock at Sarnia doing damage to the dock to the extent of $500. It took a tug three hours to pull it out of the wreck. It is the same dock the Roumania ran into some time ago.

Around the Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Sept. 1—The barge Rube Richards is here with a broken crank pin. The schooner Marsh is being towed down.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—This being Labor Day all grain elevators were shut down. They will begin work at 7 o'clock in the morning. Little work of any sort was done along the docks.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 1.—The steambarge Porter Chamberlain went into the Wolverine drydock to have steel arches. While in the dock the tug Wright will tow her barges. The tug John Owen arrived down today with another string of its rafts, which it picked up on Lake Huron.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 1.—Last night's report of the schooner Parker being aground on Lake George was incorrect. It had parted its tow line, which had led those on board the Stevens to think it was aground. The Parker was met by passing steamers off Presque Isle this morning.

Grain, Coal and Ore Charters.

Detroit—For wheat—Schr. Beals, to Ogdensburg, 4½ cents; Kate Kelly, to Buffalo, 1¼ cents.

Chicago—To Buffalo—Cayuga, Rochester, Juniata, Britannic, Lackawanna, corn. To Ogdensburg—Gov. Smith, corn and oats. Total capacity—Corn, 302,000 bushels; oats, 25,000 bushels.

Buffalo—For Coal—J. B. Lyon, E. P. Weld, Barge Michigan, Chicago, 60 cents; Northern Queen, Superior, 40 cents; Queen of the West, Toledo, 30 cents; Pringle, Harrison, Sunshine, Portage, 50 cents; Sweetheart, Marquette, 40 cents; Oregon, Gladstone, 40 cents.

Cleveland—For coal—Kent, Cleveland to Manitowoc, 50 cents; John O'Neill, Thomas P. Sheldon, Toledo to Manitowoc, 50 cents; Itasca, Cleveland to Gladstone, 40 cents; A. G. Morey, Cleveland to Escanaba, 40 cents; C. C. Barnes, Cleveland to Green Bay, 50 cents; A. Nimick, Toledo to Ashland, 50 cents. The schooner Negaunee takes ore from Marquette to Toledo on private terms.

Vessel Movements of Sept. 1.

St. Ignace—Arrived—Mike Groh.

Oswego—Arrived — Benson, Russell, Maggie. Cleared—Stimpson, Oscoda, light.

Port Dalhousie — Up—Stimpson, Comanche. Down—Rosedale, Laura, McVittie, Viking.

Port Colborne—Up—Scotia and consorts, Averill. Down—Glengarry and consorts, Rhoda Emily.

Cheboygan—Arrived—Empire and Consorts, Adventure, Torrent. Cleared—City of New York, Buffalo.

Grand Haven — Arrived — Condor, Melvina. Cleared—Burrows, Wonder, Graham, Chicago; Ford, Escanaba.

Gladstone — Arrived — Lansing. Cleared—Rust, Ashtabula, ore; Marshall, Buffalo, wheat; Nelson Bloom, Escanaba, for ore.

Duluth—Arrived—St. Lawrence, Robert Mills, North Star. Departed—Olympia, light, to Ashland; Northern Wave, grain to Buffalo.

Erie—Arrived—Minnesota, Marquette. Cleared—India, Buffalo; City of Fremont, Lake Linden; Empire State, Duluth; Lycoming, Chicago.

South Chicago—Arrived—George W. Naghtin, Maryland, L. A. Burton, Manchester, F. L. Vance. Cleared—Joys, Ira H. Owen, Merrimac, Lackawanna, St. Joe.

Oscoda—Arrived—Torrent, Lilly May, Carney, Transfer. Cleared—L'Angell, Arenac, Swallow, Cleveland; Kalkaskia, Fairport; Souvenir, Mount Clemens; Passaic, Hattie, Lora, Buffalo.

Muskegon—Cleared—R. C. Reed, F. E. Thompson, Chicago; Douglas, Hattie E. Earle, Milwaukee; Kewanee, Detroit; Lizzie Doak, Pullman, Christian Sheboygan; Henry Cowles, Pentwater.

Fairport—Arrived—Tom Adams, Iron Age, Iron City, Spokane, A. J. H. Farwell, Servia, W. M. Drake, San Diego, A. M. Peterson, J. E. Owen. Cleared light—D. T. Flint, Escanaba; Iron Queen, Toledo; Sandusky, Erie; John Harper, Two Harbors.

Escanaba—Arrived—West Side, Montery, Maggie Marshall. Sailed—J. I. Case, Progress, Winslow, Ashtabula; Bertha, Barnes, Manhattan, Chicago; Cumberland, Christie, Hopkins, Porter, Business, Buffalo; Georgia, Ed Smith, Angus Smith, Martin, Cleveland, Tokio, Fairport.

Marquette—Arrived—Colonial, Planet, Columbia, Stevens, City of Duluth, Winslow. Cleared—Cormorant, Erie; Wall, Cleveland; Havana, Helena, Ashtabula, City of Duluth, Chicago; Winslow, Buffalo; Stevens, Duluth.

Toledo—Arrived—Flora, Walter Vail, Gordon, Jerry, Myles, Baltic, Adriatic, John O'Neill, Minnie Davis, L. C. Butts, S. H. Foster, L. S. Hammond, Alice Richards, John C. Gault, Kildonan, Minnedosa, Denmark, Norway, America. Cleared with coal—Aurora, Ashland; Bessie, St. Clair; Gordon, Joy, Sarnia. With grain—C. B. Benson, Buffalo. Light—Alice Richards, Alpena.

Ashtabula Harbor—Arrived—Forest City, F. E. Spinner, Sparta, America, Sumatra, N. P. Goodell, C. Richards. Cleared with coal—H. A. Hawgood, Fort Williams. Cleared light—C. H. Green, Marquette; J. C. Lockwood, Two Harbors; C. Hurburt, Chicago; Vulcan, Ashland, Corsica, Corona, Escanaba; W. A. Avery, Fort Williams; Mariska, Two Harbors; Julia Willard, Kelly Island.

Buffalo—Arrived—Reynolds, Arabia, India, Fred Mercur, Eber Ward, New York, Quito, W. H. Sawyer and consorts. Cleared with sundries—Jewett, Tuscarora, Conemaugh, Chicago. With coal—Queen of the West, Toledo; Neshoto, Superior; Topeka, Milwaukee; Australasia, Chicago; City of Fremont, Portage.

Cleveland—Arrived—Siberia, Clinton, Smith and Fost, Arctic, Rival. Cleared with merchandise—Badger State, Buffalo, Empire State, Northern King, Duluth. With coal—George Spencer, Duluth; Pensaukee, Chicago, S. L. Pennington, Ashland; C. H. Johnson, Marquette. With oil—Toledo, Duluth. Light, J. H. Wade, Nelson, McGregor, Marquette, Pasadena, Duluth; H. G. Cleveland, Kelley Island; J. L. Quirby, Marblehead, Monitor, Alpena; J. S. Richards, Chicago; Genoa, Escanaba.

Sault Ste. Marie—Down—Everett, Sophia Minch, 9:40 last night; H. A. Tuttle, Queen City, 11; Menoia, 11:40; Edward, Golden Age, 2:40; Charles Foster, Thomas Palmer, Mather, 4:40; Kershaw, Ironton, Moonlight, 9:15; William Chisholm, Colorado, 10:40; Birckhead, Constitution, Jones, Commodore, 12:40; Marquette, Holland, 2; Stafford, Francomb, 3:15; Churchill, 5; P. S. Marshall, 7. Up—Hope, Hackett, Brown, 10 a. m.; Nyack, M. B. Grover, 11:40; C. B. Lockwood, Northerner, 11:50 p. m.; Nyanza, United Empire, Alcona, Alta, China, 1; Alpena, Cahour, Corning, Bliss, 3:20; John Mitchell, Pickands, 6:30; Ogemaw, Tilden, Maxwell, 8.

Port Huron—Down—Frontenac, 2:05 p. m.; Iron Chief and consorts, 3:20; Arcadia, 3:30; Oneillo, Sweepstakes, Our Son, Thomas Sheldon, Boody, 4:40; H. S. Pickands, Yokima, 101, 5:30. Up—Specular, Fuge, 10:10 last night; Castle, Alverson, C. G. King, Uranus, 10:20; Langelle, Boys, 3:20; Wright, Montana, Portage, 6:10; Arctic and consorts, Alma Munro, 7:20; Fred Kelly, Warner, Livingstone, Fountain City, 8:15; Pratt, Ash, 8:20; Seneca, 8:50; Prince, 9:20; McGregor, 7; Colwell, McBrier, and Consort, 11:10; Weston, 12:10 p. m.; Porter, Chamberlain, 12:30; Columbia, Comrade, Phil Minch, 1; O. T. Flint, Oswego, 1:20; M. Peck, 3:20; Iron King, Iron Queen, City of Nicollet, Edward Smith, 3; Schuck, 3:40. Cleared—Sophia Luff.

Later—Down—Russia, Macy, Camden, 10. Up—Volunteer, 6:30; Robert Wallace, David Wallace, St. Louis, Potomac, Champion, 8; Canton, Lamb, 10. Arrived up—Morey.

Mackinaw City—Down—Russia, Holland and consorts, 6:30 last night; Gogebic, 4:20; A. Granger, 6; Keith, 7; Wyoming, Oakleaf, 8; Gladiator, Winslow, Bacon, 11:20; Florida, 12; Business, 12:20; Erie, Maggie, 1; Hurd, Rose and consorts, 2; Waukesha, 2:20; Col. Ellsworth, 3:20; Sturgis, 4:20; Rust, Tokio, 5; Gordon Campbell, 5:20. Up—Wissahickon, 8 last night; Champion, Mineral State, Williams, Wells, Sigel, 3 a. m.; Ruby, 7; Buffalo, 8; Nashua and consort, 9:20; Harlem, 12:15 p. m.; Waverly, John Eddy, Shaw, 12:20; Flower, 4; Roumania, 5; Wissahickon, 5:20. Arrived—Austin. At anchor—Nashua, Brake, Fitzhugh.

Later—Down—Brost. Up—Nashua, Brake, Fitz Hugh, 7:20.

Detroit—Up—Inter-Ocean, Vought, 11:20; Greene, 11:50; Tice, 12:50 p. m.; Lycoming, 2:40; Clyde, 3:40; Avery, Hawgood, 4; Oceanica, 4:20; Lily, 4:50. Down—Omaha, 10 last night; Boston, 11:20; Tecumseh and consorts, 12; Weed, 12:20 a. m.; Wales, 1; Haskell, 1:20; La Salle, 1:30; Winslow, O'Neil, Cummings, Noyes, Typo, Gilmore, 3:10; Headley, 3:15; Chemung, 10:15; Hudson, Napant, 10:20; Matoa, 10:40; Algonquin, Veronica, City of Rome, 12:20 p. m.; Lenty, 10:30; Tillie and consorts, 1:20; Japan, 2:20; Joliet, 2:50; Caledonia, 3; Arctic and consorts, Oraig, Bruce, 3:25; H. E. Packer, 3:20; Marion, Allegheny, Houghton, 3:40; Conestoga, Moran, 4; Miami, Dyer, 4:45; Louisiana, 5; Helena, Ketcham, 5:10; Curtis, 5:40.

Up—Commodore, 6:40; W. B. Hall, 8; Toltec, Mystery. Down—Pahlo, 6:15; Brady, Kent, Owasco, Montgomery, Wilhelm and consorts, 6:20; Frontenac, Barnum, 8; Onoko, 10:20; Iron Chief and consort arrived 10:40.

EACH CLUB WON A GAME.

HONORS OF THE DAY DIVIDED BETWEEN COMISKEY AND WARD.

The Chicago Players Successful in the Morning by a Score of 13 to 1, but Beaten in the Afternoon by One Run—Errors at a Critical Time Responsible for the Defeat of the Western Men—Other Brotherhood Results.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Brooklyn and Chicago Brotherhood teams broke even on their games here today, Comiskey's boys taking the morning game before a crowd numbering about 500, and Ward's wonders winning the afternoon game before upwards of 5,000 spectators, the largest legitimate crowd ever attracted to Ward's grounds. The first game was earned by good hitting in any event, although only two of the thirteen runs were earned. King fooled the local men and his support was all that could be desired. Ward and his men made the error column fairly bulge with their misplays. The base hits of O'Neill, Boyle, and Shugart were the features of the first game. O'Neill got on three scores, one of them a triple. Shugart, the new shortstop, make a three-base hit with two men on bases, and otherwise distinguished himself. Comiskey's men scored one run on Ryan's base on balls and Cook's wild throw to Joyce to catch him at third.

In the third Chicago added a run to its score on Duffy's single and steal of second and Ryan's two-bagger. Chicago made two more runs in the fifth on errors by Joyce and Ward and O'Neill's safe bunt.

Brooklyn's first run was made in the sixth inning, when Cook hit a two-bagger to left and scored on Van Haltren's two-base hit to center. Three more runs were made by Chicago in this inning. Boyle and Williamson went to first on singles and Shugart's three-bagger scored them. Shugart scored on Duffy's fly to Andrews. Pfeffer's two-bagger, Hemming's fumble and wild pitch, Andrews' muff, Duffy's sacrifice, and Cook's wild throw gave Chicago four more runs in the seventh. Two runs were added to Chicago's score in the eighth by O'Neill's single, Ryan's base on balls, and Boyle's two-bagger. The score:

Brooklyn.	AB	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E
V'n H'lt'n, rf	4	1	0	0	0	Duffy, rf	5	0	2	0	0
Ward, ss	4	1	4	5	3	O'Neill, lf	5	3	2	0	0
Bauer, 2b	4	0	2	2	1	Ryan, cf	3	1	3	0	1
Orr, 1b	4	1	11	0	2	Pfeffer, 2b	5	1	3	0	0
Andrews, c.f	3	1	1	0	1	Farrell, 1b	5	0	7	2	0
Joyce, 3b	3	1	3	3	1	Boyle, c	5	2	5	1	0
Seery, l. f	4	0	2	0	0	Will'ms'n, 3b	5	1	0	2	0
Cook, c	3	1	1	3	2	King, p	4	0	2	3	0
Hemming, p	3	0	0	0	2	Shugart, ss	5	2	3	3	0
Totals	32	6	24	13	12	Totals	40	10	27	11	1

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Chicago ....1 0 1 0 2 3 4 2 *—13

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 2. Left on Bases—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 7. First base on errors—Chicago, 8. First base on balls—Andrews, Joyce, Ryan (2), Pfeffer. Struck out—Hemming (2), Seery. Base hits—Cook, Pfeffer, Boyle. Three-base hits—Shugert, O'Neill. Stolen bases—Duffy, Ryan. Double plays—Farrell-Shugert-Pfeffer. Passed ball—Boyle. Wild pitch—Hemming. Umpires—Knight and Jones. Time—2:10.

The Second Game

In the second game the error boot was on the other foot. The Chicagos did not revel in misplays as Ward's men had done in the first game, but when they made an error it counted. It was tough to lose this game, for Chicago earned four runs, while Brooklyn earned but one. Ed Williamson, Farrell, Boyle, and Pfeffer were the delinquents. The one error of Pfeffer' supplemented with a misplay by Baldwin, cost four runs, and it was hard luck. Of course, with the advantage of Baldwin's wildness and bad errors at just the right time, the Brooklyns got away with the game in spite of the good batting of O'Neill, Duffy, and Ryan. In the first inning Van Haltren's high fly was captured by Shugart. Duffy, after a good run, caught Ward's fly. Bauer hit the first ball pitched to far center for three bases. Orr hit for a base and stole second. Bauer came home on the attempt to catch Orr. For Chicago, Duffy got first on a grounder to left. O'Neill hit to right for two bases. Duffy came home on a wild pitch. Ryan hit to right for a base and O'Neill scored. Pfeffer's high fly was taken by Van Haltren. Boyle hit a grounder to Weyhing and forced Ryan out at second. Farrell was sent to first on balls. Williamson hit to right for a base. Boyle scored. Williamson was put out trying to steal second. Three runs.

In the second inning Seery hit a grounder to Boyle and retired. Kinslow hit to Pfeffer, who threw wild to Boyle. Weyhing got first on balls. Van Haltren hit for a base, Kinslow came home. Ward hit for a base. Weyhing and Van Haltren scored. Bauer flied out to Ryan. Orr's bounder slipped through Baldwin's fingers. Orr went to first, and Ward scored. Dave went to third on Andrew's safe hit to short center. Joyce went out, Shugart to Boyle. The score was now five to three. Both teams got a run in the fifth and Brooklyn scored in the sixth on O'Neill's muff and Orr's single. In the ninth the Chicagos batted out two runs but they were not enough by one and the game went to the wonders. The score:

Brooklyn.	AB	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E
Van Halt'n, rf	5	1	2	0	0	Duffy, r. f.	5	2	1	0	0
Ward, ss	5	3	2	6	0	O'Neill, l. f.	5	3	2	0	0
Bauer, 2b	4	1	3	5	0	Ryan, c. f.	5	2	1	0	0
Orr, 1b	4	3	9	0	1	Pfeffer, 2b	4	1	3	6	1
Andrews, cf	4	1	2	0	0	Boyle, 1b	4	0	11	0	1
Joyce, 3b	5	1	2	2	0	Farrell, c	5	0	2	2	1
Seery, lf	5	1	1	0	0	Will'ms'n, 3b	5	1	2	2	1
Kinslow, c	4	0	5	1	0	Shugart, ss	4	1	2	3	0
Weyhing, p	3	0	0	0	0	Baldwin, p	4	0	0	1	1
Totals	40	12	27	14	1	Totals	39	10	27	14	5

Brooklyn ....[illegible]
Chicago ....[illegible]

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 11; Chicago, 5. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 1. First base on balls—Bauer, Ward, Kinslow, Weyhing (2), Ryan, Farrell. Struck out—Seery, Van Haltren, Weyhing, Boyle, Shugert (2). Double plays—Weyhing-Ward-Orr; Shugert-Boyle; Williamson-Pfeffer-Boyle. Three-base hits—Bauer, Farrell, and O'Neill. Two-base hits—Ward, Duffy. Wild pitch—Weyhing, 1. Stolen bases—Joyce and Andrews. Umpires—Jones and Knight. Time—2:11.

New York, 7; Buffalo, 5.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Giants thrashed the Bisons twice here today. The score:

New York ....0 2 0 0 3 0 2 0 0—7
Buffalo ....3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—5

Batteries—Ewing and Ewing; Twitchell and Mack. Base hits—New York, 9; Buffalo, 5. Errors—New York, 4; Buffalo, 2. Earned runs—New York, 3; Buffalo, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2; Buffalo, 2. Left on base—New York, 5; Buffalo, 3. First base on balls—Off Ewing, 1; off Twitchell, 8. Struck out—Hoy, Twitchell (2), Clark, Gore, J. Ewing. Home run—Beecher. Two-base hits—Wise, O'Rourke. Stolen bases—Mack, Wise, W. Ewing. Double play—Richardson alone. Hit by pitcher—Mack (2). Wild pitches—Twitchell, 2. Passed ball—Ewing. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan. Time—1:50. Attendance, 508.

The second game:

New York ....[illegible]
Buffalo ....[illegible]

Batteries—O'Day and Ewing; Cunningham and Mack. Base hits—New York, 19; Buffalo, 12. Errors—Buffalo, 9. Earned runs—New York, 6; Buffalo, 4. First base on errors—New York, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Buffalo, 9. First base on balls—Off O'Day, 6; off Cunningham, 9. Struck out—Slattery, Whitney, O'Day (2), Brown, Cunningham. Home run—Ewing. Two-base hits—Connor, Richardson, Faatz (2). Stolen base—Blank. Double plays—Wise-Faatz; Lowe-Wise (2); Richardson-Connor. Hit by pitched ball—Gore. Wild pitches—Cunningham, 1. Passed ball—Ewing. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan. Time—2:05. Attendance—3,274.

Boston, 11; Cleveland, 7

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—Gumbert's home run hit clearing the bases in the ninth inning won the game for the home team: The score:

Cleveland ....0 2 3 2 0 0 0 0 0—7
Boston ....2 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 4—11

Earned runs—Boston, 2; Cleveland, 2. Home run—Gumbert. Three-base hit—Richardson. Two-base hits—Larkin, Kelly, Brown, Stovey. Stolen bases—Nash, Kilroy, Quinn, Kelly (2), Brown. First base on balls—Boston, 5; Cleveland, 4. Bases on errors—Boston, 4; Cleveland, 1. Passed ball—Brennan. Struck out—Stovey (2), Quinn, Brouthers, Delehanty, Browning, Brennan. Double plays—Irwin-Quinn-Brouthers; Nash-Quinn-Brouthers (2). Batteries—Kilroy, Gumbert, and Kelly; Bakely and Brennan. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert. Time—1:54.

Boston had a soft snap in this afternoon's game with Cleveland for five innings. McGill then relieved Gruber, and shut them out for the remainder of the game. Attendance, 8,790. The score:

Boston ....4 1 2 1 3 0 0 0 0—11
Cleveland ....[illegible]

Earned runs—Boston, 4. Home runs—Quinn. Two-base hits—Gumbert, Irwin (2), Larkin. Stolen bases—Stovey, Kelly (2), Richardson. First on balls—Boston, 8. First on errors—Boston, 1; Cleveland, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Brouthers, Gumbert. Passed ball—Brennan. Wild pitches—Gruber, 2. Struck out—Brown, Gumbert (2), Larkin (2), McGill. Double play—Tebeau-Brennan-Larkin. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert. Time—1:48. Hits—Boston, 10; Cleveland, 9. Errors—Boston, 4; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Gumbert, Kelly, and Murphy; Gruber, McGill, and Brennan.

Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—The morning game between the Philadelphia and Pittsburg Players' League clubs resulted in a victory for the latter thanks to errors. The score:

Philadelphia ....[illegible]
Pittsburg ....[illegible]

Base hits—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Husted and Cross; Maul and Quinn. Two base hit—Carroll. Errors—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 2. Three base hits—Pickett, Cross, Visner. Stolen bases—Visner, Hanlon, Griffin, Fogarty. Double plays—Husted, Farrar, Hallman. First on balls—Griffin, Farrar, Visner (2), Beckley, Corcoran, Maul. Hit by pitched ball—Hanlon. Struck out—Maul, Shindle, Wood, Pickett, Husted. Wild pitch—Maul. Time—1:55. Umpires—Snyder and Pearce. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2.

In the afternoon game the visitors again won, whitewashing the Philadelphias by a score of 9 to 0. Attendance, 3,430. The attendance at the morning game was 1,033. The score:

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pittsburg ....[illegible]—9

Hits—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 10. Batteries—Sanders and Milligan, Staley and Quinn. Earned run—Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hits—Fields, Carroll. Three-base hit—Kuehne. Home run—Quinn. Stolen bases—Hanlon and Corcoran. First base on balls—Hallman and Corcoran. Struck out—Sanders and Staley. Passed ball—Milligan. Time—1:25. Umpires—Snyder and Pearce. Errors—Philadelphia, 3.

Base-Ball Notes.

Radburn may do all the pitching for Boston on the last trip.

Jerry Denny is sick and Clarke is playing third base for New York.

Comiskey has certainly had more than his share of hard luck this year.

Tim Keefe says that John Ward's team will probably win the Players' League pennant.

"Chicago's Costly Victory" was the headline over Saturday's Chicago-New York game in the New York *Herald*. Comiskey's injury was referred to.

PROHIBITION IN INDIANA.

HOOSIERS THINK DYNAMITE IS MORE EFFICACIOUS THAN TALK.

An Original Method for Dealing with the Saloon Evil—Mrs. Woodworth, the Evangelist, Charged with Being Insane—Iowa Threatened with a Reign of Free Whisky—Mrs. Whitehead's Case to Come Up at Lafayette, Ind., Tomorrow—Miscellaneous Items.

KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Jesse Aults' saloon at Greentown, ten miles east of Kokomo, was blown up by dynamite at 2 o'clock this morning. The cartridge was placed beneath the floor under the bar, and the entire front of the building was wrecked. Loss about $500. Greentown has steadily fought the licensing of a saloon, so far successfully, and it was a matter of surprise when Ault was granted, without a fight, a license last spring. But it now appears that dynamite instead of talk will be the program. The building is owned by Francis Stillwell, who was balked last winter in attempting to start a saloon. He says he will rebuild, and that two more saloons will be started on the grounds. The perpetrators are not known.

MAKING WAR ON MRS. WOODWORTH.

Two St. Louis Physicians Charge the Evangelist with Being Insane.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—This morning Drs. Theodore Diller and Wellington Adams called on Health Commissioner Dudley for the purpose of asking information as to the proper course to pursue in inquiring into the sanity of the evangelist, Mrs. M. B. Woodworth, and the steps which would be necessary for them to take in having her restrained. Dr. Dudley stated that he heartily concurred with them in the belief that she should be restrained and that he had seriously thought the matter over before they called. He advised them to file a complaint with the clerk of the Probate Court. The complaint will be filed tomorrow morning. It is as follows:

To the Hon. J. C. Woerner, Judge of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis: The undersigned hereby give information and allege the fact to be that one Maria B. Woodworth of the City of St. Louis aforesaid is a person of unsound mind and incapable of managing her own affairs, and pray that an inquiry thereinto be had according to the statutes in such case made and provided.
WELLINGTON ADAMS, M. D.
THEODORE DILLER, M. D.

The person whose sanity is questioned has the right to five days' preparation, after which a date will be set for the trial before the court which will determine her responsibility.

DOES IT MEAN FREE WHISKY?

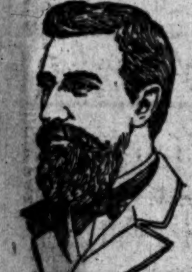
Original Package Prosecutions Being Dropped in the State of Iowa.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Just after the act of Congress on original packages George Williams, a brewer of this city, was arrested for selling beer in original packages, he acting as agent for outside parties. To test the matter the case was contested. A writ of habeas corpus was applied for to Judge Stoneman of the Supreme Court here. The case has been continued several times at the request of the Prosecuting Attorney, and when it came up today County-Attorney Smith asked that the case be dismissed, and it was done. No reason was given, but it is generally understood that the County Attorney had doubts about the matter. A large number of original-package cases have been stopped and it is becoming quite generally believed that the reign of free whisky is upon the State.

THE PETTITT MURDER TRIAL.

Mrs. Whitehead's Case to Come Up at Lafayette Sept. 3.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 1.—Perhaps no case in recent years has attracted such interest in Indiana as the trial of Mrs. Elma C. Whitehead, which is set down in the Circuit Court of this county for Sept. 3. The defendant is a widow of 35 years of age, who is jointly indicted with the Rev. William F. Pettitt, a prominent Methodist minister, for the murder by poison of Mrs. Hattie Pettitt, wife of the latter.


REV. W. F. PETTITT.

Mrs. Pettitt died July 17, 1889, at Shawnee Mound, this county, under suspicious circumstances. July 14, after having partaken of a cup of tea that her husband had made for her, she complained of pains in her stomach. It was then ascertained that the cup in which the tea was steeped had previously contained mixed strychnine for rats. Mrs. Pettitt gradually grew worse and died on the 17th. She was buried at West Monroe, N. Y. Immediately upon the return of Mr. Pettitt from the burial of his wife he visited Mrs. Whitehead in this city and the two returned to Shawnee Mound. It was not long before rumors were put in circulation as to the cause of Mrs. Pettitt's death. The body was exhumed and strychnine was found. Pettitt was arrested in Columbus, O., where he had gone after things began to grow too hot for him among his own congregation. Pettitt said he could not get justice in this county and his case was venued to Montgomery County, where it is set for hearing on the 8th of October. The State's-Attorney wants Pettitt to be tried first, and it is thought that if this cannot be done he will have the indictment against Mrs. Whitehead quashed. Pettitt is a man of marked ability, is prominent in Masonic bodies, and at the time of his arrest was the Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Indiana. The State claims strong evidence of an attachment between Pettitt and Mrs. Whitehead and a conspiracy to remove Mrs. Pettitt that their marriage might be legally accomplished.

MRS. W. F. PETTITT.

TO GO BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

The Minneapolis Census Padders' Cases to Be Called Up Soon.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The attempt to get half a dozen of the Minneapolis census cases tried before a Commissioner prior to the meeting of the United States grand jury has failed, as that body meets tomorrow at Minneapolis. It is considered very fortunate that not a single member of the body is a resident of either St. Paul or Minneapolis, and it cannot be charged by residents of the latter city that the jury is prejudiced. Commissioner Odell and the attorneys for the defense, all of Minneapolis, have done everything their wits could suggest to get Detective Mason, who has all the evidence against the alleged padders, before the court.

Neither United States Attorney Hay nor Special Attorney Baxter would go on with the trial, so the Commissioner issued a writ of attachment compelling Mason's attendance. Mason's attorneys immediately issued a writ of habeas corpus and the case came before Judge Nelson of the United States Circuit Court at 10 o'clock this morning. The Judge issued a writ of certiorari ordering Odell to certify all the proceedings of his court relating to the summoning of Mason and his subsequent arrest to the court on Thursday morning. This coup is a plain victory for the attorneys of the United States, who have fought from the start to get the cases before a jury. It is understood that F. B. Hart, the attorney who tried to incite a mob to tar and feather United States officers, will be severely dealt with.

PRISONERS MADE HAPPY.

A Number of Pardons Granted by Gov Fifer Yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer to-day issued an immediate pardon to William Dockery of Carroll County, who was convicted in 1888 of assault with intent to kill on two indictments and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years on each. It now seems that on one charge there is serious doubt of his guilt. On the other none. He is in the last stages of consumption, and other extenuating circumstances moved the Governor to grant him his release. Herman L. McCormick was convicted of forgery in 1888 and sent up from Coles County for fourteen years. His crime was the bungling forgery of a note for $25 that could hardly deceive any one, and those connected with the prosecution state that the sentence is too severe and ask his immediate pardon. His sentence was commuted to seven years.

Pardons were refused as follows:

John Poetker, St. Clair, forgery, two years; William Reddy, Cook, larceny, five years; Annel Harris, Macon, accessory after the fact, burglary and larceny, two years; William Bramble, McLean, robbery, eight years; Clara Birch and Robert C. Anderson, prostitution of female, Cook County, one year each; George Riese, Cook, burglary, four years.

SURVIVED THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

An Indiana Man Supposed to Have Been Killed Turns Up Alive.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Wake Evans, aged 45, who, if the claims of his family are true, is the sole survivor of Custer's band, is to be brought from Harrison County tomorrow and placed in the Insane Hospital in this city. Evans was known to have been with Custer, but it was supposed by his relatives that he had met the common fate until about three years later, when he was accidentally discovered in an insane hospital at Washington, D. C., and brought to his home in Harrison County. His reason had been partially restored, but, while he was able to relate several incidents of the massacre, he was unable to remember a thing after that day and has never recalled how he escaped or how he got to Washington. After remaining at home about a year he disappeared and no trace of him could be found until a year ago, when he turned up at home in good health and apparently sane. He refused absolutely to say anything about where he had been or the cause of his disappearance. A few months ago his mind again gave way and he is now a maniac. His family attributes his insanity to the fright he endured during the massacre.

SOUTH DAKOTA ROMANCE.

B. F. Balch Recovers His Daughter, Who Had Been Lost Fourteen Years.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 1.—An interesting romance comes from the Crow Creek reservation. B. F. Black, a crippled veteran of the Civil War, now a settler on these lands, has just received intelligence that makes his heart glad. Fourteen years ago, while living in Missouri, Mr. Balch's little girl, then 5 years old, was stolen from her home by some unknown persons and for many years, though much money and time were spent in the search, no trace of the lost one could be found. Mr. Balch had given up all hope of ever seeing his daughter again, until recently a communication from him to the authorities at Washington in regard to his pension was published in the newspapers and met the daughter's eye. She was living in Texas and at once opened up communication with her father, and succeeded by a pair of her dead mother's ear-rings, which she wore at the time of her capture, and in other ways, in convincing the old gentleman beyond doubt that she was his long-lost daughter. The old man can hardly contain himself until the arrival of his daughter, who is now on her way from Texas to join him.

DECISION AGAINST A TRUST.

Members Cannot Be Compelled by Law to Fulfill Their Agreement

ST. LOUIS, Mo. Sept. 1.—[Special.]—United States Judge Thayer this morning passed upon an important case. The American Preservers' company, the successor of the American Trust, is trying to discipline the Taylor Manufacturing company of this city. The Taylor company is alleged to be making preserves, jellies, fruit, butter, etc., in violation of an agreement of coöperation with the trust, and the later has sued for an injunction in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Thayer refused to grant the injunction. The case is extraordinary, being the first case in which a trust has sought to compel its members to live up to an agreement by appealing to the courts.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT JOLIET.

A Number of Persons Injured in a Runaway Street-Car.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—There was a narrow escape from a frightful accident here this evening. A trailer was left on top of Pleasant street hill by an electric car. The brakes were set, but broke loose, and the car, loaded with passengers, started down the hill with frightful velocity. On the route everybody jumped who could, but after going three blocks the car jumped the track, running across the street to the sidewalk. Josephine and Mary Caull were dangerously hurt. Mrs. Henry Beck, August Bischman, Mary McCarty, and her sister were seriously injured.

Clever Escape from Jail.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—William Allison made a daring escape from jail here today. Allison was confined in an iron cell in the county jail, charged with attempting murder. When Janitor Preston brought the prisoner his breakfast he found Allison wrapped up in the bed clothing apparently sound asleep and snoring vigorously. Preston walked across the room to reach the table, leaving his keys in the door. Like a flash Allison jumped from the bed and shot out of the door. He stopped long enough to lock the door securely, shutting in the janitor, and made his escape, walking out of the jail. When the janitor was released some minutes later Allison had disappeared.

Dispersed with Shotguns.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Several weeks ago the land adjoining Lake Contrary, near St. Joseph, was ceded to the city for a public park by the Government. It was decided to reopen a canal between the upper and lower lakes and workmen began their labors Saturday. Some farmers, who squatted near the lake, disputed the right of the city and drove the workmen away. This morning when the contractor and his men began operations three farmers armed with shotguns came upon the grounds and warned the workmen to proceed at the peril of their lives. Tomorrow a squad of officers will be sent to the place and serious trouble is anticipated.

Killed Thirty-Four Snakes.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—While Section Foreman Joseph Mullen of the main line of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad was at work with a force of men on a tressle over Genius Creek, a small stream near this city, they discovered on the sand below a snake about five feet in length. Its peculiar actions attracted the attention of the laborers, one of whom went below and with a long-handled shovel killed the reptile, which proved to be a copper-head. Near by in the warm sand were found thirty-three small snakes of the same kind and all were killed.

Violent Rainstorm at Ashland, Wis.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—For three hours this afternoon a terrific rainstorm, amounting at times almost to a cloudburst, swept over Ashland this afternoon. Eight or nine of the principal stores were waterlogged from cellar to roof, streets were like rivers, and in places heavy logs floated around on the principal thoroughfares. The loss to dry goods and other stocks will be more than $20,000. Three yachts started out just before the storm arose and some anxiety is felt for their safety, as the rain was accompanied by a heavy shifting wind.

Gambled Away His Employer's Money.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—There is another tombstone in the private graveyard for reputations established by the pool alley dive-keepers. This time the victim is Tom O'Neill, the manager of McKenzie & Frey's ticket brokerage office. O'Neill is short in his accounts. The books have not been entirely gone over yet, but already a shortage of $1,200 has been discovered, and the probability is that there is more behind it. Mr. McKenzie was busy today consulting his attorney and preparing to begin a criminal prosecution against the ex-manager of his office.

Young but Ambitious.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Pert and pretty Nora Downey, 16 years of age, wanted to marry A. H. Miller, a painter of 35, but her father who is overseer of the County Poor Farm, thought the discrepancy too great and would not have it that way. Nora was determined, however, so she and her lover ran away to Evansville, Ill. It has been learned since that they were married here last Thursday, but the name of the person performing the ceremony cannot be learned. Mr. Downey left today in pursuit of his runaway daughter and her husband.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—A dynamite bomb was thrown into the matron's room of Dr. Shelton's infirmary at Bloomfield at an early hour this morning. It wrecked the building, but no one was injured. No motive can be assigned for the act.

A Disappointed Girl's Suicide.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Miss Katherine Dougherty, an attractive young woman of 25 years, committed suicide at the Capitol Hotel in this city this evening by taking arsenic. Her home was in Denver and she came to this city to meet by appointment a young man named William Boone, to whom she was engaged. A desire on the part of Boone to indefinitely postpone the marriage is the probable cause of the suicide.

To Look After Canadian Lumbermen.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Government expedition headed by C. L. Robertson, Special Agent of the Land Office and consisting of eight men, started today to investigate the alleged stealing of timber off Government lands by Canadian lumbermen. The expedition took provisions for sixty days and will go through the whole of Northern Minnesota bordering on Canada. It is thought here that the expedition will find very little to substantiate the reports sent out.

Iowa State Fair Opening.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The formal opening of the State Fair occurred today. President Hays, in his annual address, reviewed the rise of agricultural fairs in America. Other addresses were made by Gen. Cyrus H. Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who formerly resided in Iowa; the Hon. J. B. Grinnell, and ex-Senator George C. Wright. The attendance was larger than for the corresponding day last year.

Bidding for State Contracts.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The bidding on State contracts closed tonight at 6 o'clock. The bids will be opened by the commissioners on State contracts tomorrow morning and formally disposed of. If the interest manifested in the bidding is any indication of results competition will force rates quite low, so that the State will get advantageous contracts. Representatives from a large number of Chicago houses are in the city.

Sent to the Penitentiary.

ADRIAN, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The two choir singers, Charles Johnson and Mary E. Kersey, who were arrested while masquerading at the Devil's Lake camp-meeting as Mons. and Mme. De La Coursey, today pleaded guilty to illegally consorting as man and wife. The man was given one year at hard labor in the Jackson State Prison, the woman ten months in the county jail.

Broomcorn Cutters Strike.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The broomcorn cutters who are now employed by the growers of this section to harvest the crop struck for a raise in wages from $1 to $1.25 per day this morning. Over 1,000 cutters are employed in Douglas and Coles Counties. As the growers cannot secure other men they will doubtless concede the demands of the strikers.

Fine Horses on Exhibition.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—United States Treasurer Huston has ten fine horses at the fair grounds here for exhibition. He has one—Jubilee De Jarnett—a $17,000 horse which is said to be the finest show horse in the world. He is of the Morgan stock and is of a dark auburn color without a white spot on any part of his body or limbs.

Soldiers' Reunion at Battle Creek.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Michigan Battalion Regiment of Merrill Horse held its seventh annual reunion here today. An interesting sketch of regimental history was read. Fred Cole of this city is the new President and J. C. Lewis of West Leroy Secretary. A banquet and literary entertainment were given in the evening.

To Sink a Deep Shaft.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept 1.—[Special.]—Judge Stevens of Ironwood, and a company of Marquette mining capitalists, have organized a $100,000 company to sink a 3,000 foot shaft just north of the famous Colby iron mine at Bessemer. It will be the largest and one of the deepest in the world.

Inter-State Fair at La Crosse.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Today the La Crosse Inter-State fair opened. Gov. Hoard will be on the grounds tomorrow. George W. Peck is to be here Thursday and a number of other notables from Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota are expected.

Murdered and Robbed.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Anton Maus was murdered Saturday at his home in the Town of Preble, Brown County, Wis. Three hundred and fifty dollars was taken. There is no clew to the murderer. The old man was at home alone at the time.

Northwestern Miscellany.

Gov. Francis Missouri sold his St. Louis residence to John H. Douglas yesterday for $47,500.

William S. Smith of Chicago and Mrs. Lillian Shiytey of Bloomington, Ill., were married last night.

John McElroy, a wealthy farmer and stock raiser of Benton, Wis., was gored to death yesterday by a vicious bull.

The Rev. C. O. Brown of the Congregational church of Dubuque, Ia., has received a call from a Seattle, Wash., church.

Gov. Merriam formally opened Jacob Litt's new St. Paul theater last night. The occasion was a great society event.

The Seventh Day Adventists of Illinois commence their camp meeting proper today in Major's Grove, near Bloomington.

The trial of Bill Miles for the murder of Sheriff G. E. Branson and Detective Ed Funk of Tany County begins today at Ozark, Mo.

W. C. Preston, principal of a city school at Davenport, Ia., was killed yesterday by a collision between an electric car and a freight train.

Gov. Fifer appointed Charles H. Donnelly of Woodstock, County Judge of McHenry County, to fill vacancy occasioned by resignation of O. H. Gilmore.

Ninety ditchers working on the natural gas line at Huntington, Ind., struck yesterday for $1.50 per day and say they will permit nobody to work for less.

Charles Knapp, Henry Wollenweber, William Dwyre, and Charles Zorn of Oswego, Ill. were today bound over to appear before the grand jury, charged with selling diseased meat in Aurora.

After three years of work and the expenditure of $10,000 Boone, Ia., has stopped work on the artesian well and given up the search for a flowing stream.

A drunken gang of base-ball enthusiasts made things lively in Racine, Wis., Sunday night. Windows were smashed and revolvers fired. Three of the leaders are under arrest.

QUICKSILVER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Special Report on the Year's Production by the Census Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Census Bureau has issued a special report on the production of quicksilver in the United States last year, with comparative statements of the yield in other countries. Oregon produced about 20 flasks, worth less than $1,000. All the rest of the output is credited to California. That State has 11 mines and 36 productive furnaces, situated in the Counties of Lake, Merced, Napa, San Benite, Santa Clara, and Sonoma, with a few that are non-productive in Siskyou, Trinity, and Douglas Counties. The active mines and furnaces employed 937 operatives, of whom 416 were engaged on work at the furnace, and 521 underground. The others employed 24 men.

The number of tons (2,000 pounds each) of cinnabar ore mined in 1889 was 95,714, of which 92,964 were roasted, producing 26,464 flasks of quicksilver, each containing the standard quantity of 76½ pounds avoirdupois. The average yield ranged from 0.286 to 2.295 per cent in the different roasting furnaces, the general average being 1.088 per cent. The eleven active establishments expended $219,622 for supplies, $591,823 for wages to foremen, mechanics, and laborers, $34,966 for office wages, and $35,490 for taxes, rent, interest, etc. The cost per flask of quicksilver ranged from $21.66 to $65.74, the average being $33.31, and the price in San Francisco during the year ranged from $40 in March to $50 in June. Taking $45 as an average the value of production would be $1,190,500, giving a profit of $309,099 on the year's work, or 35 per cent on the cost of production. The daily wages paid varied from $2.66 to $10.33 to foremen, $2.05 to $3.60 to mechanics, $1.18 to $2.10 to Chinese laborers, and 75 cents to $1 for the four boys employed. Miners earned an average of $1.25 to $2.67.

The active establishments employed sixty-two steam motors, having 2,190 horse-power, an electric dynamo of four horse-power, one water-wheel of three horse-power, and 247 animals. The total capital of the sixteen active mines and works is estimated at $1,331,114, of which $680,470 is in mines and real estate and $368,450 in furnaces, houses, machinery, tools, live stock, etc. The earliest records relating to production of quicksilver in California are for 1850, cinnabar having been discovered there in 1845. Outside of that State the metal has been produced at only two localities in the United States: in Oregon to the extent of 2,000 flasks and in Utah about 200 flasks.

The following table shows the world's production of the last ten years, the foreign mines being the Almaden in Spain, the Idria in Austria, and those in Italy:

Year.	United States. Flasks.	Foreign mines. Flasks.	Grand total. Flasks.
1880	59,926	59,242	119,168
1881	60,851	60,082	120,933
1882	52,732	62,489	115,221
1883	46,725	68,394	115,119
1884	31,913	69,915	101,828
1885	32,073	66,281	98,354
1886	29,981	73,070	103,051
1887	33,760	75,027	108,787
1888	33,250	76,664	109,914
1889	26,464	74,772	101,236
Total	407,675	685,936	1,093,611

ART AT THE EXPOSITION.

PRODUCTIONS OF WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS IN THE COLLECTION.

American Painters Furnish the Majority of Pictures—The Chicago List Unusually Large This Year—Prizes to Be Awarded by Potter Palmer and James H. Dole—Critique on Several Works of Merit—The Wielders of the Brush Growing More Imaginative in This Country.

The eighteenth annual exhibition of the Chicago Exposition will be inaugurated tomorrow evening.

The art galleries of the Exposition Building were opened yesterday afternoon for a few invited guests. The walls of the simple but spacious rooms have been uniformly tinted a pale maroon color, while the wainscoting is painted dull black instead of brown—a notable improvement. Five of the six galleries are devoted to oil paintings, gallery F as usual being reserved for water-colors and pastels. In this room also are shown the two exhibits of sculpture, while three pastels are hung among the oils. There are 485 numbers in the catalogue, of which two are exhibits of sculpture, ten are pastels, 139 are water-colors, and 334 are oils. Of the 216 artists exhibiting 188 are Americans, who contribute 435 of the 485 exhibits. Thirty-three Chicago artists contribute 52 pictures, a much larger number than is usually secured from this city.

To the Americans two prizes of $500 each are generously offered—one by Potter Palmer for the best landscape or marine, the other by James H. Dole for the best figure subject, not previously exhibited in this vicinity. To these awards the winners of the Palmer prizes of last year will not be eligible. To obviate all suspicion of favoritism two painters will be invited from New York by the committee to examine the collection and award the prizes.

A collection remarkable in many directions, representative of various tendencies of artistic thought, is chiefly interesting for the proof it offers that American painters are thinking more and more deeply and giving their imaginations higher range. More technical skill, lavished in the literal unfolding of earth-born subjects, no longer contents them as the sufficient motive of artistic endeavor. They have studied in the best schools, they have acquired facility with the brush scarcely second to their masters; now they are beginning to think for themselves, to set on canvas their own interpretation of life and nature. Not on isolated instances does one depend for the proof of this upward movement. Wings are rising thick and fast over the meadows, and soon a swift flock will be high in the air. Long enough they have clung to the earth, looking downward into the darkness of materialism. Today the higher realms of beauty invite them, the blue and golden kingdom of mystery and light; and they are not insensible to the divine challenge.

Imagination in American Art.

When in a single exhibition American art proves itself poetically religious in Du Mond's "Holy Family," McEwen's "All Souls' Day," and Hitchcock's "Annunciation"; imaginative in Ryder's "Siegfried," and two or three of Church's dreams; reverently true to the spirit of nature in Harrison's studies of sea and river and Davis' peaceful fields; sympathetic with the soul of humanity in Thayer's portraits and Shirlaw's richly-tinted nude; brilliantly gay in Blum and strongly sad in Homer; and in all of these and in many others original and fearless in inspiration and admirable in expression—it is time to cease despairing over the lack of imagination in American art. We can still find much that is literal—photographic portraits superficially like, but soulless and fugitive; landscapes exactly rendered, but devoid of mystery and charm. We dare not challenge Mr. Howe's accurate cows, but we turn our backs on them as soon as possible. Mr. Stewart's young ladies are unnecessarily insipid, in spite of their cleverly painted costumes and the splendor of their flowery environment. But if such men perceive only the commonplace, it must be admitted that they paint it extremely well, and so clothe it in life and color as to loudly assert its right to enter the muses' sacred grove. Other things there are which could never force their way there, in which earthiness of feeling is redeemed by no brilliancy of technique, in which neither subject nor method demands more than a glance.

But with these we need not linger when finer voices are calling us upward, inviting us even into that sacred dwelling where the young Christ worked and thought. The Holy Family has been painted so often that one would have said there was no chance for a new interpretation—no moment of the divine life still unrecorded by art. Yet a young American student has found such a moment and most poetically revealed it. He has looked at the great subject with fresh eyes, discarded all conventional accessories, and exhibited the divine beauty of his theme in the trappings of realism. There is a bare interior; in one corner a carpenter's bench and tools; near the wall under the one small window a wooden table, on which is set a loaf of bread and a steaming bowl. Behind this table are seated in profile two reverent figures bowing in worship—the aged St. Joseph in the shadowy corner and the beautiful young Virgin under the light with a blowing lily growing beside her. Opposite his mother, his luminous, white-robed form also in profile, stands the slight figure of the boy Christ, with bowed head, blessing the simple food. The painter has made his task as difficult as possible by concentrating the divinity of his theme in the three figures, their radiant halos being the only unrealistic detail. His triumph is thus the more remarkable, being accomplished with such simple means. Faces so beautiful, so religious, so free from the taint of self-consciousness, are rarely seen on modern canvases. The face of the young Christ especially is so sweet, simple, and exalted that one scarcely asks a finer ideal for a white-souled Child. But the picture does not depend alone on the poetry of feeling. It is admirably composed and painted, a harmony of golden lights and softly purple shadows. Realizing how easily youth is intoxicated with success, one trembles for a man who makes his first dash from the school to the Salon with a picture like this and at once joins the ranks of the medalists.

Mr. Hitchcock's "Annunciation."

In George Hitchcock's "Annunciation" the sacred suggestion is more remote. Some literal-minded persons have wondered why this serene woman in the field of blowing lilies should be identified by the artist with the Virgin at the supreme moment of her life. They look in vain for the angel and the dove, and miss the delicacy of the artist's idea. He gives the perfume, and leaves us to imagine the flower. He offers a hint of the divine theme, set forth in modern form, with no attempt at archæological accuracy or acceptance of the time-honored conventional symbols. He expresses the modern thought of an inward vision, of a heavenly messenger disembodied and visible only to the reverent and exalted soul of the woman immaculate. The haloed figure, still and saintly, the white aspiring lilies, the pure sunlight on green leaves—surely these are enough to express the Annunciation as this artist conceives it. He has given us a lovely picture, exquisite in color and tone, poetic and pure in sentiment. If there were nothing else to remember in it one could not soon forget the luster of silver light on the blue-green bushes, beyond which the yellow bushes stretch far away to the blue sky.

Walter McEwen's "All Souls'-Day" also carries a mystery, lures the imagination upward, suggests more than it reveals. Here there is no allusion to sacred history. There is a Dutch interior, in which a young peasant girl sits reading to her aged father, whose kindly old face seems half asleep. Gradually it is seen that there is another presence. The tender thought in the minds of reader and listener becomes an embodied reality, and the serene old mother slips back into her accustomed chair. She is seen vaguely shadowed forth. In setting forth the shadowy human figure Mr. McEwen has brilliantly accomplished a tour de force beset with difficulties. The shade is transparent, chair and floor being visible through it; yet one can distinguish every feature of the serene old woman's face and costume. The picture is singularly restful in sentiment and tone; soft light from a blue-curtained window pervades it, and one or two touches of bright color serve to accent the gentle stillness of the theme. This large canvas, which comes from this year's Salon, will be recognized by the artist's fellow-citizens as an elaboration of a small study shown in his collection at the Art Institute last winter.

From Frederick S. Church are four canvases, a series of exquisite fancies, wrought in delicate schemes of color. Of these "The Fog" is perhaps the most beautiful in theme—a mist-robed maiden riding up from the sea on a foam-white steed, pursued and enwrapt by rolling masses of vapor. Another suggestive picture is the "Sybil," which shows a fair young woman contemplating a death-mask. "Retaliation" is a vision of Queen Titania's green and silver realm, where fair maidens, having tied young Cupid to a tree, dare to shoot long harebells at his weeping naughtiness. This is delightfully conceived and wrought, more pleasing perhaps than the "Snowflakes," where the white girl and her white fawn are neither quite literal nor quite figurative. It is a common saying that Mr. Church is not a technician, and it is true that his touch is often weak and his style occasionally thin. Yet his best work shows him a technician of the truest instincts, for he gives the most fitting expression to his exquisite, elusive fancies, and does not overweight them with solidity of color or elaborate finish, a mistake H. Siddons Mowbray often makes. An airy thought must not be pinioned and analyzed; one must feel that its butterfly wings are spread, and that the more we chase it the more it eludes. Mr. Church's pictures usually possess this peculiar charm, and when this is true what more can one ask of his technique?

An Artist Little Known Here.

The intense imagination of Albert Pinkham Ryder chooses darker themes. One little canvas fresh from his brush is full of somber power. "Siegfried," mounted and armed, rides by the river through the weird, steely night, while the fierce winds streak the silver moon with darkness, and the half-visible Rhine-maidens sing their magic song. Strangely Wagnerian is this wild picture, with its dramatic contrasts of light and dark, its somber greens, and its deeps of color. Here is a mind which knows the dramatic value of color to whom moods of the soul clothe themselves in color as instinctively as Nature herself. Chicago knows little of this Delacroix-like painter. Lovers of art will look forward eagerly for further proof of his power.

Abbott H. Thayer sends two portraits of souls so fine that even their flesh has nothing earthy in it. No other artist can paint a lady so loftily as Mr. Thayer, no other can give all that is most exquisite in womanhood, until there is a creature pure as a lily and exhaling as sweet a perfume. The strong blonde woman in the golden gown confronts the world with noble majesty, the "round, white column of her throat" uplifting a head able to command not only the world without but the soul within. The child's face, which looks out from brown shadows, is fully as spiritual a type, if not as strong. This child is the artist's daughter, the same little thoughtful maiden who was seen in his "Brother and Sister" a year ago. One is tempted to wish that Mr. Thayer would linger a little longer over his pictures, clear some of the cloudy and unsure effects of his technique. Yet such a wish may be unenlightened; completion might mean exhaustion with him. As it is, his portraits are individual, intuitively dramatic, spiritual, and never unrestful.

The portraits which G. Melchers shows as the result of his work in Chicago last winter probe not so deeply into the human mystery. The portraits of Mr. Palmer and Mr. Larned are faithfully like, and wrought with that skill for which Mr. Melchers is famous. The lady's portrait expresses charmingly a refined elusive personality; the color-scheme with its vivid greens and touch of red is beautifully harmonious with the subject. The portrait of the children seems less successful; the picture lacks unity, and scarcely expresses childhood. One of the most exquisite of Mr. Melchers' thirteen exhibits is a pastel, "The Bather," a beautiful shadowy sunny thing. The little "Dying Boy" is profoundly imaginative. But with these there is a more famous picture—"The Sermon"—which won many honors abroad. It is a large composition of eleven figures—peasants who are listening to the droning of a preacher in a country church. The preacher is invisible but the spirit of his sermon pervades the picture; the peaceful monotony of his voice is expressed in the half-dormant figures, and in the soft blues and purples of the color scheme. So profound is the spell that the single flash of scarlet seems out of key, as well as the wakefulness of the old lady, who is bent on arousing the sleeping girl; but perhaps such points serve to accentuate the spirit of repose. In technique this picture is a marvel of skill, and in some of its figures the painter shows a grasp of human character which argues well for his success with portraits. This young painter is versatile in his choice of themes. His outdoor scenes are delightfully sunny and full of color.

"Portrait of a Lady."

Edwin H. Blashfield has surpassed himself in his "Portrait of a Lady." The face and pose are full of grace, the yellows and greens harmoniously handled, and the textures rendered with the utmost discretion. The portraits by Miss Norcross are full of character and individuality. In the portrait of three young sisters she avoids monotony of sentiment with singular skill in spite of the narrow range of color. Julian Story's portrait of his father is a brilliant study of character and of differing reds. Miss M. K. Trotter has two good pictures, one a dark-toned portrait of a boy, the other a singularly correct study of the effect of lamplight. A lovely figure of a girl is visible in the dim brown light. William Dannat has a fine little figure in black, reading "A Letter" in a dark-toned room; also a still-life subject—pears and apples—marvelously rich in tone.

Of the nudes, Walter Shirlaw's life-size half-length is by far the most poetic in feeling and color. This painter has other figures, all strikingly individual, but none showing the tender charm, the simplicity and delicacy of this sweet woman glowing against the warm brown leaves. A little nude by Will H. Low is a dainty out-of-doors study, though possibly less charming than "The Garden Seat."

And Robert Blum—what a brilliant canvas is "Love's Oracle," with its gay girls lying deep in the white-flowered grasses, joyous and splendid in the sunlight! Or that marvelously painted interior, with its "Venetian Lace-Makers" working and gossiping, its soft purple tone relieved by a flash of scarlet at the left, a flash of yellow at the right, and notes of red where color is needed. Perfect beyond cavil are these two pictures, they could not more completely express the ideas out of which they grew.

Among the studies of nature are Harrison's beautiful glimpses of ocean and river, Moran's "Melodies of the Sea," and the superb collection by which Charles H. Davis demonstrates his right to be pronounced one of the great landscape painters of our time. The French impressionists also, who cover one wall with an ineffable splendor of cover, must be reserved for future study. And an interesting collection of water-colors yields precedence to the graver oils.

INCENDIARY FIRES IN IOWA.

The Village of Oxford Almost Entirely Destroyed—Canton, Ill., Damaged.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Fire at Oxford last night practically destroyed the business portion of the village. Reports as to incendiaries cutting the rope of the town fire-bell and injuring the fire apparatus are conflicting, many parties claiming that the fire apparatus had not been practiced with for months and was entirely out of order. A few brick buildings alone prevented the total destruction of the town. There is no doubt but that the fire was incendiary. The only bank in the town and the post-office were destroyed. The loss to the latter in mail and contents is only slight. Conservative figures place the loss at $50,000, with little insurance. The only companies whose losses have been ascertained are as follows: Springfield, Mass., $1,000; National, $1,400; London, $400; American of Philadelphio, $750; American of New York, $500; St. Paul, $500; British American, $200; Hawkeye, Des Moines, $2,500; Continental, $400; Rockford, $400; Security of Davenport, $700.

CANTON, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Six incendiary fires were kindled in this city Saturday night. Three times inside of four hours was the Fire Department called out. Fortunately these repeated attempts at destruction resulted in small losses owing to the efficiency of the Fire Department. The greatest losses were incurred by C. H. Stanley, George Ketchum, C. T. Heald, E. A. Heald, and John Lawrence, each of whom lost a barn, and the Toledo, Peoria and Western railway company the stock-yards office, the scales of which were destroyed. The aggregate losses amount to about $1,500.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The *Tribune* had a narrow escape from being burned out again this morning. After the great fire of Nov. 30, in which six men lost their lives, the paper took quarters in the Rochester Block. This morning, just after the *Tribune* had removed the last of its presses and material to its new building, a fire broke out among waste paper in the basement and burned furiously for an hour. The loss is $12,000.

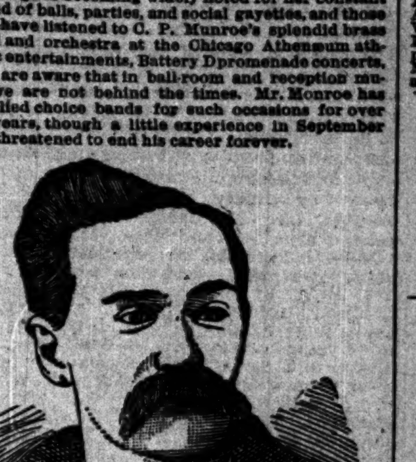
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Groy's box factory here was destroyed at an early hour this morning with contents, entailing a loss of $6,000; the insurance is $500.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 1.—Fire in Bauschard Brothers' plaining mills in the heart of the city destroyed the mill and stock at a loss of $125,000. The residences of Ald. Curtz, H. V. Claus, and Mrs. M. Metz were also destroyed, adding $20,000 to the loss. The insurance was but $15,000.

A GAY CITY.

BALLS AND PARTIES IN CHICAGO ON A BRILLIANT SCALE—BAND MUSIC, ETC.

Chicago is becoming widely noted for her constant round of balls, parties, and social gayeties, and those who have listened to C. P. Munroe's splendid brass band and orchestra at the Chicago Athenæum athletic entertainments, Battery D promenade concerts, etc., are aware that in ball-room and reception music we are not behind the times. Mr. Monroe has supplied choice bands for such occasions for over ten years, though a little experience in September last threatened to end his career forever.


C. P. MUNROE, 244 W. INDIANA-ST.

Speaking of this experience to a press reporter Mr. Munroe said: "A year ago I contracted a cold that caused my nose to stop up and gave me a pain over the eyes, a feeling of stuffiness, and a discharge into the back of the throat. My tongue was coated. I lost my appetite. I soon had an incessant, painful cough, debilitating night-sweats, severe chills, and all the symptoms of quick consumption. By February I had become so reduced in flesh that my doctor ordered me to stop playing the cornet under penalty of soon dying of consumption. Then I went to Drs. McCoy & Wildman, those eminent specialists. After taking their medicine I began to improve immediately. I resumed playing and was soon completely cured."

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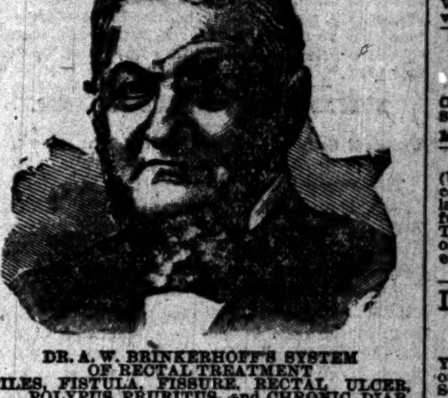

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MISS BROOKS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 707 MUNROE-st.; Sept. 25. Address 40 Flournoy-st.

WILL BE READY IN TIME.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE WORD'S FAIR ARE NOT IDLE.

How but Sure Is Their Watchword on the Site Question—No Mistakes or Dangerous Delays to Be Allowed This Time—A Location Will Be Perfected When the National Commission Meets—Washington Park Is Still at the Front—Sanitary Committee at Work.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition met yesterday afternoon, but took no definite action in regard to the site. In fact, the impression prevails that it will not attempt to decide the matter, but will leave it all to the full Board of Directors. In other words, when the board meets Sept. 9, under a pledge to decide on a site, several will be reported by the committee and it will be left to choose between them. The meeting is bound to be particularly lively and interesting, especially as the members of the board have agreed to continue balloting until a decision is reached. This agreement, however, would not amount to much if it should come to a deadlock. In that case adjournment would probably be taken from night to night, the real intent of the agreement being that a site shall positively be decided on and the details attended to before the National Commission begins its session. All the documents necessary for a perfect tender of the grounds must be in the hands of the directors before they in their turn will make any tender to the National Commission. Nothing will be taken for granted, as was the case when the first site was tendered. To have all this in order is the work that the Committee on Buildings and Grounds is devoting itself to. The fact that it will probably not choose and tender a single site to the directors does not mean that it is in any way shirking its work. If it should tender one site the directors could at their discretion refuse it and proceed to select another.

The work of the committee now is in the line of securing all possible information in regard to every site offered. Every doubt as to their availability must be removed. When they pass from the committee to the board there must be an absolute tender by every person having a right to or interest in any portion of the grounds.

Another matter that it is carefully considering is the cost of preparing the ground included in the various sites. This also is a most important matter that did not receive the attention it deserved when the dual site was decided on. The hygienic conditions are being looked after by the committee appointed for that purpose. Important as this matter is hardly a thought was given to it when the former selection was made.

"These matters are of the utmost importance," said a director yesterday, "and I think they are an all-sufficient reason for the caution with which we are proceeding."

"'You might have begun earlier,' you say?

"Well and good. We might if we had had more experience in conducting World's Fairs. We made our first mistake in selecting a site without investigating these matters. That is why we are going slow this time and looking into every detail before coming to a decision. Yet we are blamed for not selecting a site with the same rush with which we made our first selection. We are putting in solid work on every feature of the site question, so that when we do make a decision it will be a final one. The directors intend to be ready with a site when the first session of the commission is called to order. The National Commission met, organized, and found us without a site. We had not investigated when we had the time. To this our mistake is mainly attributable. It was this experience which induced the board to pass the resolution ordering the Committee on Buildings and Grounds to report Sept. 9."

One of the sites that will almost certainly be tendered is Washington Park, the Midway Plaisance, and a portion of Jackson Park, so as to give a lake frontage. The South Park Commissioners have hung back on this, but now it is almost certain that they will tender it.

One of the Park Commissioners said yesterday that the reason why they had hesitated to tender it was that they had believed the owners of property fronting on it would raise objections, but that so far not a murmur had been heard from them and he believed all would be willing to have it so used. Under these circumstances he was of the opinion the park would be cheerfully tendered.

Director Edwin Walker has been doing something for the Fair on his trip abroad, according to Director E. B. Butler. The latter in a letter to R. J. Murphy says:

Edwin Walker, who sailed on the same ship with me, made a happy talk at the ship's concert in response to a part assigned him on the program entitled "The World's Fair Quickstep—a Solo," in which he said many good things for the Fair. I return early in September, and if I continue to improve in my health as in the past few weeks I shall be richly repaid for my truant-like absence from the duties of a director in the gigantic enterprise now before us.

Expostition Notes.

Commissioner Coster of Arizona is in Chicago and will remain until the commission meets.

Auditor W. Ackerman returned to his desk yesterday much improved in health and altogether able to cope with the duties of his office.

Secretary Dickinson returned yesterday from Duluth, where he had been visiting Commissioner Harrison. He said it was only a pleasure trip.

Drs. Henrotin, De Wolf, and Johnson entered upon their World's Fair duties yesterday. They inspected Garfield Park, and investigated its sanitary condition.

The Committee on Permanent Organization of the National Commission will meet in Chicago Sept. 9; the Committee on Titles Sept. 10, and the Judiciary Committee Sept. 12.

It is understood that Andrews Hall, over A. H. Andrews & Co's. store, has been secured for the meeting of the commission, and that the work of preparing it will be begun at once.

An anonymous pamphlet has been put in circulation stating that it would be illegal to use any of the parks for Fair purposes. This matter was brought up once before and the attorney for the board, John P. Wilson, with one or two other lawyers, gave an opinion on it that satisfied the Fair people to the contrary.

The North Side Committee held its usual meeting yesterday in the office of W. A. Alexander, Rookery Building. There were present Messrs. Alexander Clark, H. J. Peet, Harry Geohegan, Edward F. Gorph, J. C. Scales, W. W. Baird, J. F. Fitch, R. C. Hall, W. Robinson, Volney Foster, Edward D. Cook, and Mr. Lambertson. The meeting was secret, but at its close Mr. Alexander announced that subscriptions to the $1,000,000 fund were coming in rapidly, and that they were much pleased with the outlook.

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today issued licenses to incorporate the following companies:

Quincy Harness and Saddlery company, at Quincy; to do a harness manufacturing business; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, Henry Steinkamp, Henry Wessing, and others.

The Western Seaglick Marble company, at Chicago; to manufacture and sell artificial marble; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Henry C. Becker, George Willard, and John C. Krulder.

Thomas J. Lipton Co., at Chicago; to conduct a slaughtering, meat-curing, and packing business; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, William J. Campbell, Hugh Shields, and Joseph A. Griffin.

Preservative Shoe Polish Company, at Chicago; to traffic in merchandise; capital stock, $500; incorporators, D. E. Davis, J. M. Bowles, and Robert McClaire.

Lyons and Fulton bridge company, at Fulton; to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River between the two points; capital stock, $60,000; incorporators, A. M. Hansen, S. W. Gardiner, and others.

Le Grand Club of Chicago; for social purposes; incorporators, John E. Sloan, M. R. Goodrich, and others.

Investigating Lower New Mexico.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 1—Prof. Carl Lumholtz, the Norwegian explorer, who was made famous among geographers by his expeditions in Australia, is about to explore Lower New Mexico and Arizona under the direction of the American Geographical Society of New York. About a dozen scientists, archæologists, botanists, and zoologists will accompany him. Prof. Libbey of Princeton University, who is the geographer as well as mathematician, is among this prominent number. The special object of the expedition is to examine the remains of the ancient civilizations, antedating, it is said, that of the Aztecs, existing principally in the Gila Valley in the northwest part of Arizona. The peculiar habits of the Zuni and Navajo Indians will also be closely investigated.

Expect Another Revolution.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 1.—The United States cruiser Charleston sailed today for the Hawaiian Islands in obedience to telegraphic orders received by Rear-Admiral Brown from Secretary of the Navy Tracy directing the vessel to proceed immediately to Honolulu. The occasion of the return of the Charleston to Hawaii is the anticipation of another revolution in the islands. The Charleston is provisioned for one year's cruise.

SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting Opened at Saratoga—Andrew White's Address.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 1.—[Special]—The American Social Science Association, one of the most distinguished of National bodies, opened its general annual meeting here this evening, and will remain in session five days. The president, Andrew D. White, in recognition of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the association, delivered an address upon "Instruction in Social Science." He called attention to the circumstances of the origin of the association, then dwelling on two papers presented at its first opening meeting at Albany, one being by Henry Villard, then its Secretary, on the scope of a social science association and the other by Horace Greeley, being a plan for popularizing its results. He then went on to show, in the light of his own experience, the necessity for some such organization for giving the knowledge and training required in men who have to deal either in Boards of Trustees or in legislative bodies with various institutions, charitable, penal, and educational, and especially with State institutions. He next took up the subject of methods of education in social science as brought out by the association in 1886 and the progress made at several colleges, including Cornell, Harvard, and William, the Universities of Michigan and Pennsylvania, Columbia, Wellesley, Vassar, and Bryn Mawr Colleges. Next in the department of health, he alluded to Herbert Spencer's treatise on education and reviewed by practical experience the benefits of giving extended courses of study upon physiology to classes of young men and women entering college rather than reducing the subject to a few general features and putting them off to the hurry of their senior year. After dwelling upon the subjects of social economy and public roads Mr. White took up the department of jurisprudence and called attention to the administration of criminal law. While allowing that considerable progress has been made in the law itself during the last twenty-five years, he claimed that its administration is still unsatisfactory. The speaker considered the defect in the administration of the laws regarding crimes of violence. He held that there should be an education of better ideas regarding public office and the administration of cities.

In regard to the difficulties in city administration, he said: "The cause is not far to seek. We are making the same mistake which ruined the medieval city republics, governing them by partisan mobs with no proper check or balance." Mr. White then went on to develop his plan of bringing public instruction in all departments of social science to bear upon the country. He advocated the establishment of courses of instruction in social science at the higher institutions of learning.

The report of the general secretary was made by F. B. Sanborn. He said that "the limits of our country and of our field are so vast that many of us never see each other from the beginning to the end of the year, and we are only conscious of continued life by the public evidence of some inquiry pursued, some useful work undertaken, or some long-suffering and patient cause at last brought to success by their efforts. The illustration of this may be found in the life record of some of our original members who have died in the last year."

BURIED WITH MILITARY HONORS.

Funeral Services of the Late Lieut. George H. Kinzie, U. S. A.

The funeral services over the remains of Lieut. George H. Kinzie, Fifteenth United States Infantry, were held yesterday afternoon at the residence of his brother-in-law, John R. Black, No. 509 La Salle avenue. There were many military and civilian friends of the dead officer present. The service was read by the Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman of St. James' Episcopal Church, who also sang the hymn in which occur the lines, "O may thy soldiers fight as fought the saints of old." The floral offerings lay on and around the coffin, which rested in a bed of oak leaves. They consisted of three white rose pillows, an anchor, a cross, a star, and two wreaths. The casket was partially concealed by the folds of the American flag, on which rested the sword of the dead soldier. The pall-bearers were Capt. C. H. McKibbin and Lieuts. Davis and Maney of the Fifteenth Infantry and Henry De Wolf, Frederick Shipman, and David Utter, Chicago friends of Lieut. Kinzie. The officers were in full uniform. The interment was at Graceland Cemetery. There was no firing detail, the last military honors having been paid at Mount Vernon barracks, where Lieut. Kinzie died. At that post the entire garrison followed the remains to the funeral-car with the usual military ceremonies. The firing party there paid the soldier's tribute and the bugler sounded "taps," which to a soldier is the signal for rest.

George F. Cutler.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Ex-Paymaster-General George F. Cutler, United States navy, died at his residence in this city this morning at 7 o'clock, in the 71st year of his age. His remains will be sent to Mount Auburn, Boston, for interment Wednesday next.

Mrs. Jessie Smith.

Mrs. Jessie Smith, wife of Dr. W. Smith of Delphi, Ind., died yesterday. She was the eldest daughter of John A. Cartwright.

CROWNED WITH SUCCESS.

What Siegel, Cooper & Co. Have Accomplished in Three Years.

Although the well-known and popular firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. commenced business on the southeast corner of State and Adams streets only three years ago its career has been one of uninterrupted success and rapid growth. No better evidence of its prosperity and expansion in public favor can be given than the fact that it has been found necessary to build an addition on State street and entirely remodel and enlarge the old building. Fifty feet of land adjoining the State street addition has been leased also, and this will give the firm the largest frontage of any house excepting one doing business on State street. The firm closed last Friday and Saturday, and during that time the whole additional building was stocked and made ready for the great opening which took place yesterday. The occasion was a most flattering tribute to the enterprise and popularity of the proprietors, and to the ability of John M. Elliott, who has been the general manager since the opening of the business. The new building is 37,500 feet square, and the whole building now represents five times as much as the original space. It requires 150 persons to attend to the new business, from the basement to the fifth floor. Among the new features of the establishment are a complete furniture store on the third floor, 100x150 feet in size, a heavily stocked clothing department on the main floor, filling a space of 25x150 feet, and carrying the latest styles of fashionable workmanship of exceptional quality. The most noticeable feature of the new building is the first-class restaurant, which occupies the third floor, and has a seating capacity of 400. The old restaurant on the second floor accommodated only sixty patrons. A tastily furnished reception and toilet room for ladies can now be found on the second floor adjoining the perfectly appointed and fashionably stocked cloak room; on the main floor at the east end can now be seen and used telephone, telegraph, check, complaint, and post offices, as well as accommodation for letter-writers. It will thus be seen that a patron of Siegel, Cooper & Co., no matter what may be the value of his purchase, can avail himself of every convenience free of charge, which the experience and ingenuity of the firm can devise. The elevator facilities have been increased, and a confectionery, ice-cream, soda, and a hair department added to make the establishment a perfect one of its kind. As proof of the liberality which characterizes the house in dealing with both its employés and patrons, the restaurant was thrown open to the public yesterday, and all who wanted ice-cream, coffee, and cake were supplied abundantly free of charge.

City of Tacoma Bonds Sold to Chicago Bankers

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 1, 1890.—[Special.]—This city has just sold $440,000 20-year 6 per cent funding and City Hall bonds to N. W. Harris & Co., bankers, of Chicago and Boston, for which a premium was received. This issue is the only debt of the city.

Hygeia Distilled Water contains no fever germs. Sold by The Fuller & Fuller Company, No. 220 Randolph street. Call or send for circular.

The pure juice of the grape naturally fermented, that is what Cook's Extra Dry Champagne is. Its bouquet is unrivaled.

Sleeplessness, Indigestion, and Pain are horrors that Parker's Ginger Tonic will abate.

Parker's Hair Balsam aids the hair growth.

DENIES THE NEW YORK CENTRAL STORY.

A Passenger Says There Were No Obstructions Placed On the Tracks.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—It looks now as if the story of an attempt to wreck the east-bound Chicago express near Karners Saturday morning was not founded on facts. John Bosch, a reputable citizen of this city, made a statement tonight which tends to show that no obstruction was placed on the track. Mr. Bosch, with James Maher, Thomas Patton, Edward Walsh, Frank Fisher, and Eugene Gorham, was in the forward coach of the train. When the train stopped a short distance west of Karners Mr. Bosch and his companions got off and went ahead to the locomotive to find out what was the matter. There was no obstruction on the track, nor were there signs that one had been removed. There was nothing near the track that could have obstructed it. No one was excited. Some one said there had been trouble with the air-brakes, and no further explanation was given. Nobody said anything about any obstruction on the track.

"I am not a Knight of Labor," said Mr. Bosch, "but when I read in the papers of the attempt to wreck a train I thought it no more than right to state the facts in the case in order that unjust suspicion may be removed from those upon whom it may have fallen." Mr. Bosch says his companions are ready to corroborate his statement.

PUT OUT A PINKERTON MAN'S EYE.

An Intoxicated Detective Roughly Handled at Tribes Hill.

TRIBES HILL, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A Pinkerton detective was assaulted and badly beaten near the New York Central station here last night. He will lose the sight of one eye. During the afternoon he visited a hotel and while there fired a revolver in the bar-room. He was under the influence of liquor and was abusive. He wore a uniform and carried a club. His name has not been learned. He was sent to Albany before daylight on a freight train. Sheriff Schuyler of Montgomery County has been notified.

IT IS INDEED A LEADER.

Brilliant Opening of a New State Street Palace of Trade.

"The Leader" emporium of trade at the northeast corner of State and Adams streets, threw open its doors to the public yesterday. Messrs. Dernburg, Glick, and Horner, who are proprietors of the mammoth establishment were given possession of the building only a month ago, and have achieved a marvellous transformation in that short time. The interior and exterior of the building have not only been entirely renovated, but every one of the five floors has been stocked and adorned with one of the most complete and tempting displays of general merchandise to be found in this city. The whole establishment yesterday was lavishly decorated with choice plants and fragrant cut flowers, and both employés and patrons wore a gala appearance. Every woman who entered the store was presented with a small bouquet of flowers, and expressions of admiration of the goods displayed were heard at every turn. Hundreds of people poured in and out of the store from morning until night, and the admirable way in which the immense crowds were handled spoke well for the management. Taking into consideration the energy and abilities of the proprietors and managers of the thirty-three departments there can be no doubt as to the ultimate success of "The Leader." The house will carry principally a medium class of goods at prices below those usually charged for similar articles. The object will be to suit everybody and cater to rich and poor alike, to gain and retain the patronage and confidence of the public. "The Leader" is certainly starting out auspiciously and the opening gives full promise of the house becoming not only a leader but the leader among the commercial marts of Chicago. The firm employs 264 clerks, who are well drilled and strictly instructed as to politeness and attention to the wants of all. The excellent results attained in the drilling of the employés are due to the efforts of E. Pincus, the general manager, who was with "The Fair" for many years. A special feature of "The Leader" will be the one price to all, the goods in every department being marked in dollars and cents, and there will be no deviation from this rule. A most pleasing effect is produced at the main entrance on the corner by the elegant jewelry department, which is stocked with the latest designs in gold and silverware. Everything can be bought at "The Leader," from a shoe-string to a gold watch. The arrangements, light appearance, and display of goods in the cloak-room on the second floor are a distinctive feature of the establishment.

Terrible Encounter with a Bear.

DURANGO, Tex., Sept. 1.—George Bott came near being eaten up last evening by a ferocious female bear. She got his face between her teeth and tore and lacerated the flesh in a shocking manner. A noise in the brush made by one of her cubs attracted her attention and she left the half-dead man, but returned in a moment. Bott remained quiet and acted as though dead. The bear smelled of him and with a few farewell crunches left with her cubs.

Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, entirely different from any other.

NOW READY.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

For September

Contains a Highly Interesting Paper

ENTITLED

"Across the Andes,"

WHICH IS THE FIRST OF

AN IMPORTANT SERIES

ON

SOUTH AMERICA

BY

THEODORE CHILD,

Brilliantly and Profusely Illustrated.

The publication of the September number of "Harper's Magazine" was postponed from August 22d to August 26th.

This was due to an unforseen delay in the presentation of "Across the Andes," the first of the series of papers on South America. Mr. Child visited South America for the express purpose of giving to the readers of "Harper's Magazine" an intelligent view of that country.

The series will contain maps and numerous illustrations by well-known artists.

Other Interesting Features.

The Social Side of Yachting.

By Lieut. J. D. J. Kelley.
Illustrated by Thulstrup.

Part IV. of Daudet's Port Tarascon.

Brilliantly Illustrated.

Harvard University in 1890.

By Charles Eliot Norton.

Lively and Fascinating Stories

By Mrs. S. P. McLean Greene,
Miss Mary E. Wilkins,
and Barnet Phillips,

and the usual variety of Illustrated Articles, Poems, etc.

For Sale by all Newsdealers.

Price 35 cents. Subscription $4 a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,

Franklin Square, N. Y.

Use CALLUSTRO?

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

EARLY IMPORTATIONS OF

NEW DRESS SILKS, VELVETS, AND PLUSHES.

We inaugurate today a SPECIAL SALE of

BLACK AND COLORED

DRESS SILKS, VELVETS, and PLUSHES,

ALL AT

$1.00

PER YARD.

NEW WEAVES,
NEW DESIGNS,
NEW COLORS.

This is an excellent opportunity to select New Goods at much less than market value.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

CLOAK DEPT.

We are now showing the newest Elegancies in

LADIES' PLUSH SACQUES, JACKETS, REEFERS, TOP COATS, NEWMARKETS AND CAPES.

Owing to the very favorable terms of purchase we are enabled to offer all our NEW PLUSH GARMENTS much cheaper now than later on, and would advise our patrons to embrace the present exceptional opportunity.

Advance Styles in TAILOR-MADE CLOTH GARMENTS Now Received.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Peremptory Sale at Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms 200 to 206 Madison-st., Chicago.

THIS DAY AT 10 A. M.,

FOR ACCOUNT FIRE UNDERWRITERS,

The Entire Stock of

Messrs. H. A. Fyler & Co., Hastings, Neb.,

Inventoried Value $67,000.00

COMPRISING FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

DRESS SILKS AND SATINS,

VELVETS, PLUSHES, ETC.

TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.,

Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Draperies, Curtains, Upholstering Goods, etc.

These Immense Stocks are arranged for sale by SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

601 Rookery Building, Sept. 1, 1890.

The Retail Price of

CROSS CREEK LEHIGH COAL

For the month of September will be:

GRATE.....$6.25, delivered
EGG, STOVE, and NUT $6.50, delivered

This coal is worth 10¢ more than any other variety.

COXE BROS. & CO.

CHICAGO DEPOTS:

DOCKS—Lock and Hickory-sts. (bet. Fuller-st. and Archer-av. bridges).
1 West North-av.
YARDS—Ann and Carroll-av.
610 West Harrison-st.
Telephone No. 1886.

THE ILLUSTRATED AMERICAN

The World's Fair.

How It Will Look in 1893.

Every feature of Chicago's Great Exposition minutely described and profusely illustrated.

SEE

THE ILLUSTRATED AMERICAN

OUT TODAY.

L. Manasse, Optician,

88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.
Established 1865.

SIGHT IS Priceless.

Importer and Manufacturer of Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments, Photographic Outfits, Magic Lanterns, etc.

The value of Spectacles depends on the skill of the optician. Make no mistake and consult us.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

BEWARE—We Have NO BRANCH STORE in This City.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO., Manufacturers and Importers of Optical Goods, Washington-st., Chicago.

Auction Announcements

—BY—

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

200 & 202 Madison-st.

TODAY AT 9:30,

GRAND

FIRE SALVAGE SALE,

For Account of Fire Underwriters,

OF

Fine Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS.

Wednesday, Sept. 3rd, 9:30 a. m.,

Boots, Shoes, Slippers,

New Consignments—Fresh Goods,

Rochester and Cincinnati Samples.

ALSO

A Fine Retailer's Stock.

Same Day on Second Floor,

Continuation of Fire Salvage Sale

INCLUDING

THE CHOICE STOCK

OF

Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, Portieres, Curtains.

Thursday, Sept. 4th, 9:30 a. m.,

SPECIAL SALE

For Account of New York Manufacturer,

—OF—

Mens', Youths', and Boys', Clothing, Suits, Overcoats, and Separate Garments,

All New Goods, specially for Fall Trade.

IN BASEMENT:

Crockery & Glassware,

INCLUDING

Entirely New Tea, Dinner, and Chamber Sets, Large Line of Table Cutlery, 1,000 Boxes Starch.

Friday, Sept. 5th, 10 a. m.,

FIRE SALVAGE SALE

OF A FINE STOCK OF

Stationery of all Descriptions.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY POMEROY, SON & CO.,

Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

Regular Auction Sale.

Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Chamber Sets, Folding-Beds, and General Household Goods. POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

At 10 O'Clock This Morning We Sell at

106 OAKWOOD-AV.,

The Contents of Well-Furnished Residence—Furniture, Carpets, Range, and General Household Effects. WILSON, FIELDSHUM & CO., Auctioneers.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.

SPECIAL SALE OF

SCHOOL SUITS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

All-Wool Two-Piece Blouse Suits, in Fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, 4 to 14 years, worth $4.45, at $2.95

Fancy Plaids and Neat Checks in Cheviots and Cassimeres, ALL-WOOL, 4 to 14 years, worth $7.45, at $4.95

Large assortment and variety of styles of Knee Pants, All Wool, 4 to 14 years, at

85c, 95c, $1.15 to $1.45.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS and CAPS, All-Wool Tricot and Corkscrew, at

50c, 95c, and $1.25.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

Special Order Department for Ladies' Tailor-Made Garments.

Newly organized. Competent Cutters and Designers. Men Tailors. We are now prepared to execute all special orders entrusted to our care; style, fit, and workmanship guaranteed.

NOTICE—Plush Garments steamed, lined, and repaired at moderate prices.

SPLENDID LINE OF EXTRA PANTS.

MANDEL BROTHERS

117 TO 123 STATE-ST.

NEW ARRIVALS IN Shirt Waists, Hats & Caps.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST To Parents, To Guardians, To All Buyers

—IN OUR—

Boys' Clothing Dept.

An Unsurpassed Assortment of High Grade Goods at

. . . MODERATE PRICES . . .

New Designs. *Confined Styles.*

Boys' Fine Three-Piece Cutaway Suits, 10 to 16 years.
Boys' Sherwood Three-Piece Cutaway Suits, 4 to 10 years.
Boys' Fine Two-Piece Suits, Boys' Jersey Suits (all colors).
Boys' Kilt Overcoats. Boys' Kilt Reefers.
Fall Overcoats. Jersey Pants.

Our School Suit Sale

Has been a complete success in every particular. This sale will be continued a few more days, and we offer:

100 All-Wool School Suits at ..... $3.50 | 100 All-Wool Suits, better grades, at $4.50

SMYRNA RUGS!

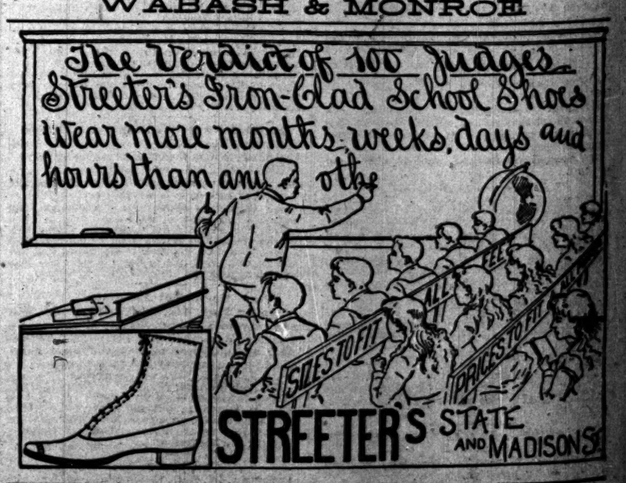
BEST MAKES—BASEMENT DEPT.

Ft. In.		Ft. In.		Former Price.		Price This Week.
1 6	by	2 10	SINGLE DOOR	$ 1.75	RUG....NOW	$ .90
1 9	"	3 9	BUREAU	2.50	RUG....NOW	1.50
26-INCH			RUG	3.50	.....NOW	2.00
30-INCH			RUG	4.25	.....NOW	2.75
3 FT.	by	6 FT.	RUG	6.25	.....NOW	3.75
4 FT.	by	7 FT.	SOFA RUG	10.25	.....NOW	6.00

All Grades of CARPETS in this Dept. sold at a saving of 25¢

Chicago Carpet Co.

WABASH & MONROE.



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WANTED.

An Experienced Show-Card Writer.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1.00, or $5.00 for a box of candy. FREE PAID by express from Denver or Boston west of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

WANTS TAXES LOWERED.

SENATOR PADDOCK SAYS REVISION MEANS REDUCTION.

He Criticises the Tariff Bill as Reported by the Finance Committee and Says the Western Farmers Are Opposed to a High Tariff—Representative Smyser Withdraws from the Raum Investigating Committee—Miscellaneous News from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Mr. Paddock addressed the Senate today in friendly criticism of the Tariff bill. There was no dissent in the Republican party, he said, to the declarations heretofore made in its platform; but there were differences of opinion as to the details of the tariff. There was no dissension within the party as to such protection as would cover the difference in the cost of labor between the United States and foreign countries. He should be glad if he could follow the majority of the Finance Committee, but he regretted that he could not see his way clearly to it as to all the sections. He appreciated fully the arduous and faithful labors of the Finance Committee and regretted to have heard insinuations that it had allowed its action to be influenced by threats, bargains, or cajolery.

The agricultural West, he said, never favored high protective duties, but did favor a sufficient protection to cover the difference in wages, while at the same time the semblance, at least, of foreign markets was preserved. The West regarded a "revision of the tariff" as meaning "a reduction of the tariff" whenever possible, and not increases in the tariff imposts, and he was confident that the demand for a lower range of duties would have to receive an early and favorable response from Congress.

Many of those duties which he said he now believed to be too high had long ago done the work which had first justified their imposition. So long as a high tariff was needed to keep the wheels of industry in motion it had been uncomplainingly supported and properly defended. But the sentiment was growing and the belief was becoming fixed conviction, in the West at least, as to some of the protected industries that the decreased cost of production should now be met by a greater decrease of duties than the manufacturers had yet been willing to accept. The people of the West were beginning to think that if many of the most protected of those industries were ever to learn to stand alone their hands should be forcibly released from the skirts of high protection to which they so persistently cling. He (Mr. Paddock) would reduce the duties on the necessaries of life to the lowest point consistent with the maintenance of the home industries, and he would demand reasons for every impost—reasons that should be specific and conclusive, not only respecting the need of a duty itself but as to the amount of such duty.

The Bill a Disappointment.

The bill as reported, while much improved over the House bill, was, he admitted, something of a disappointment. He did not assume to have fathomed its intricacies, and should not attempt a critical review of its provisions. Many reductions, doubtless, had been made by the Finance Committee that were not acceptable to manufacturers; but he was certain that all who were favored most directly by the maintenance of high-tariff duties would be better satisfied with the bill on the lines laid down by the committee than any other class. In the consideration of the bill, he had voted for lowering duties whenever he believed it could be safely done, and he had, as a rule, voted against all increases excepting only those on luxuries and those upon agricultural products. The list of such increases on agricultural products was a long and valuable one, and it was a pleasure to him to indorse especially so much of the bill as related to that particular subject. He believed in free sugar; but he believed that it should be secured through some such plan of reciprocity as had been indicated by Mr. Blaine and formulated by the Finance Committee. But whatever might be done in that respect, if a liberal bounty to home-produced sugar were assured for fifteen years, there would be no occasion whatever thereafter for the importation of a single pound of sugar into the United States. He would treat the proposed tin-plate industry in the same way. He would not vote for the proposed increase of duty on tin-plates, but he would cheerfully vote for a bounty to the tin-plate industry. He felt certain that it would be the part of wisdom and of justice to adopt the bounty policy rather than to increase duties.

Proceedings in the Senate.

The Senate met at 10 a. m., but it was half an hour afterward before business could be proceeded with, owing to the absence of a quorum. In the meantime Mr. Blair asked whether a motion to adjourn would be in order. This was "Labor-Day," he said, and should be universally observed. He thought that the Senate, which worked sixteen hours a day instead of eight, ought to do honor to the occasion by an adjournment. Mr. Hoar gave it as his opinion that Labor-Day would be better honored by legislation in behalf of labor.

"Very well," Mr. Blair said, in acquiescence; "there are four labor bills that have been sent over by the House of Representatives. I would be very glad to have them acted on by the Senate."

"I desire," said Mr. Hoar, "to spend the day in legislation that will raise the wages of labor."

"I give notice to the Senator in charge of the Tariff bill," said Mr. Blair, "that I will ask unanimous consent of the Senate to give precedence to the consideration of labor bills that have been sent to us by the House of Representatives. This is Labor-Day and there is a universal desire to do something for labor."

Mr. Aldrich objected to "any further buncombe speeches," and Mr. Blair's recognition of this remark was that the representatives of the monopoly might object, but that the Senate should nevertheless proceed to consider the labor bills.

Mr. Aldrich asked the presiding officer to enforce the rules, and the presiding officer—Mr. Ingalls—thereupon requested the Senator from New Hampshire to observe the rules and refrain from debate.

This little incident occurred before the appearance of a quorum and before the reading of Saturday's journal.

Mr. Sherman gave notice of an amendment which he proposed to offer to the Tariff bill looking toward reciprocity with the Dominion of Canada in coal, and toward "extending trade relations between Canada and the United States."

Mr. Blair asked unanimous consent to proceed to the consideration of the House bill for the adjustment of the accounts under the eight-hour law.

Mr. Aldrich said he would not object if the bill could be disposed of without discussion.

The Tariff Bill Taken Up.

Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Harris said that could not be. Objection was therefore made by Mr. Aldrich and the Tariff bill was taken up—the question being on paragraph 373 (page 88), as to wool and woolen yarns, to which the Finance Committee had reported an amendment increasing the duty per pound from twice to two and a half times the duty imposed on unwashed wool of the first class.

Mr. Aldrich corrected a mistake made in the reciprocity amendment reported by him last week, the word "unjust" having been used instead of the word "unequal" discrimination.

After a long discussion the committee's amendment was agreed to—yeas, 26; nays, 18.

Mr. McPherson moved to reduce the additional ad valorem rates in paragraph 373 from 35 per cent to 25 per cent. Rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 27.

The next paragraph was read. It relates to woolen or worsted cloths, knit fabrics, etc. The Finance Committee reports an amendment increasing the duty per pound from twice to three times the duty per pound on unwashed wool of the first class.

The committee amendment was agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 17.

On motion of Mr. Carlisle the word "shawls" was inserted after the words "woolen or worsted cloths," Mr. Aldrich consenting to it, although he said it was entirely immaterial as no such cheap shawls were imported.

The next paragraph, 375, relates to blankets, hats of wool, and flannels for underwear. The committee amendment to the paragraph makes the duty the same as that on a pound and a half (instead of a pound) unwashed wool of the first class, in addition to ad valorem rates. It was agreed to.

Finally the wool schedule was completed and Mr. Vance offered as an additional section the amendment of which he had heretofore given notice, allowing reductions of duty on goods purchased with the proceeds of American farm products sold in foreign countries, and he said he would ask for an evening session tomorrow to enable him to address the Senate upon it.

Schedule "L," relating to silk and silk goods, was then taken up, and the amendments to it reported by the Finance Committee were agreed to. Also an amendment offered by Mr. Aldrich striking out of paragraph 392 the words "spun silk," and adding to it the words "spun silk in skeins, or cops, or on beams, 35 per cent ad valorem."

Mr. Aldrich stated that the sugar schedule would be taken up tomorrow morning.

The conference report on the bill relative to collisions at sea was presented and agreed to. The Senate then adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Smyser Withdraws from the Raum Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—In the House today Mr. Stockbridge (Md.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill providing for Government inspection of coal mines in the territories. Agreed to.

Mr. Cooper (Ind.) rising to a question of privilege, stated that one of the charges made in the resolution offered by him for the investigation of the Commissioner of Pensions was that the Commissioner was selling stock in a refrigerator company to employés of the Pension Office. He had in vain attempted to obtain the names of the stockholders in the concern. Today he had learned (and this knowledge was borne out by the testimony) that one of the members of the investigating committee—Representative M. L. Smyser of Ohio—was one of the stockholders. He (Mr. Cooper), therefore offered a resolution discharging Mr. Smyser from the committee and directing the Speaker to appoint his successor.

Mr. Sawyer (N. Y.) said that the question which the committee was appointed to investigate was whether the Commissioner had promoted those employed under him for the reason that they became stockholders in the refrigerator company. There was no reason why the fact that Mr. Smyser was a stockholder affected his qualification to decide whether Mr. Raum's official conduct had been wrong.

Mr. Outhwaite (Ohio) was surprised that any gentleman of honor and integrity should raise any question as to the propriety of the gentleman from Ohio immediately withdrawing from the committee.

Mr. Smyser said that he had no intimation that he was going to be appointed on the committee until the announcement was made by the Speaker. As a member of the committee he had entered upon the discharge of his duty and he had done it faithfully and well. He did own some of the stock but that in no manner could affect the integrity or honor of an honest man, and friends who knew him would never impute to him a want of honor or a want of integrity.

While he did not understand why the fact of his ownership of stock should affect his standing as a member of the committee, if his colleagues in the committee were of the opinion that he was so affected, he would yield willingly and resign his position.

Mr. Morrill (Kan.), Chairman of the committee, said that it was due to the Speaker and to the members of the committee to say that the first intimation they had that one of the members had stock in the refrigerator company was when the books were produced. The conduct of the gentleman from Ohio had been perfectly honorable. He seemed to be desirous of arriving at the truth and the whole truth. He did not doubt the gentleman's motives in the least, but he hoped now that in order to relieve other members he would promptly withdraw from the committee.

Mr. Smyser Withdraws.

Mr. Smyser felt that there was nothing in the charges against Gen. Raum in any way affecting him, but in order to satisfy the other side of the House and country, in duty to himself he most respectfully asked to be relieved from further service on the committee. The request was granted. The Speaker stated that when he appointed the committee he had no knowledge of any relation between the gentleman from Ohio and the company referred to. The Chair had made the appointments from the Committee on Pensions and on Invalid Pensions because he thought it would facilitate the disposal of the matter to have gentlemen serving on the committee who had some knowledge of the pension office.

On motion of Mr. Chipman of Michigan the Senate bill was passed extending the criminal jurisdiction of Circuit and District courts to the great lakes and their connecting waters.

Mr. Tarsney of Missouri moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill authorizing the Lexington Pontoon Bridge company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at Lexington, Mo., and legalizing the bridge already constructed at that point. Agreed to.

Mr. Perkins of Kansas moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to ratify and confirm the agreements with the Sac and Fox and Iowa tribes of Indians in Oklahoma; and after an explanation of its scope by Messrs. Perkins and Peel, it was passed.

Mr. Peel of Arkansas moved to pass under a suspension of the rules a substitute for the Senate bill granting right of way to the Hutchinson and Southern railroad from Anthony, Kansas, through the Indian Territory to Grayson, Texas. Agreed to.

The House then adjourned.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

Senator Sherman Wants to Improve Trade Relations with the Dominion.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 1.—Senator Sherman presented the following to the Senate today, which, he said, he would offer as an amendment to the Tariff bill at the proper time:

That whenever it shall be certified to the President of the United States that the Government of the Dominion of Canada shall by law or regulation admit free of duty into all its ports coal mined in the United States, he shall make proclamation of that fact and thereafter, while such law or regulation is in force, coal mined in the Dominion of Canada shall be admitted free of duty into all the ports of the United States, and whenever it shall be duly certified to the President of the United States that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has declared a desire to enter into such commercial arrangements with the United States as will result in the complete or partial removal of duties upon trade between Canada and the United States, he shall appoint three commissioners to meet those who have been designated to represent the Government of Canada, to consider the best method of extending the trade relations between Canada and the United States and to ascertain in which way freer intercourse between the two countries can be best secured, and said Commissioners shall report to the President, who shall lay the report before Congress. And the necessary expenses of the Commissioners appointed by the President, including their compensation at the rate of $10 each per day, for the time necessarily employed in said duty, shall be paid out of the appropriation for the collection of the customs revenue.

TO INQUIRE INTO THEIR CONDITION.

A Resolution Providing for the Sending of a Committee to the Territories.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—At a meeting of the House Committee on Territories today the subject of the consideration of the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union being under discussion, a preamble and resolution in regard to the matter drawn up by Representative Mansur of Missouri was unanimously adopted. The preamble recites that there have been bills introducted in the House and referred to the Territories Committee looking to the future admission of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona as States, and that great contrariety of opinion exists as to the wisdom and propriety of their immediate admission to the Union.

The resolution authorizes the Committee on Territories to send a subcommittee of seven members to New Mexico and Arizona with authority to inquire into the social, educational, financial, and moral conditions existing in the Territory, and report whether the Territories, in justice to themselves and their relations to the other States of the Union, are prepared for Statehood or not. The resolution also authorizes the subcommittee on its trip to visit such localities in the Territory of Utah as it may deem proper and there take and report testimony upon the questions of the prevalence and extent of or decadence of the doctrines and practices of plural and celestial marriages as taught by the heads of the Mormon Church. The committee is required to make its report at the second session of the present Congress.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The Conference Committee Fixes the Appropriation at $24,981,295.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—After a week's steady work the conferrees on the River and Harbor bill have reached an agreement and signed their report. The changes made in the bill by the Senate were generally agreed to, but in numerous cases the appropriation was reduced. As agreed upon the principal items in the bill where changes were made are as follows:

Authority was reserved to Congress to revoke any license or lease given by the Secretary of War for the use of Government piers at Grand River, Mich., and Huron, O.

The Hay Lake Channel and St. Mary's Falls Canal appropriations were retained as passed by the Senate—$1,300,000.

The appropriation for work on the Mississippi River under the commission was reduced from $3,500,000 to $3,200,000, and the appropriations for the various harbors were limited to $600,000.

Appropriations for work on the Missouri River under the commission were reduced from $1,250,000 to $1,100,000.

Columbia River appropriations were reduced a total of $49,000.

Sec. 6, forbidding the obstruction of the channels of navigable rivers and providing punishment therefor, was stricken out, and Senate bill 88, as amended by the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, covering the ground more thoroughly, inserted, adding ten sections to the bill. As it passed the House the bill appropriated $19,948,445; as it passed the Senate, $25,786,853; as agreed to in conference, $24,981,295.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

A Net Decrease of $833,073 During the Month of August.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—The following is monthly debt statement:

INTEREST BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4½ per cent	$94,490,350
Bonds at 4 per cent	586,384,650
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	103,020
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt exclusive of U. S. bonds issued to Pacific railroads	$680,978,020
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,777,275
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Legal tender notes	$346,681,016
Old demand notes	56,032
National bank notes—	
Redemption account (deposited in Treasury under act July 14, 1890)	55,059,296
Fractional currency, less $8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed	6,911,510
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest, including National bank fund deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890	$408,707,854
Certificates issued on deposits of gold and silver coin and legal tender notes—	
Gold certificates	$157,388,269
Silver certificates	308,423,071
Currency certificates	9,230,000
Treasury notes of 1890	3,609,000
Aggregate of certificates offset by cash in the Treasury	$478,650,340
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and notes, Aug. 31, 1890	$1,570,113,489
CASH IN TREASURY RESERVED FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:	
For the redemption of United States notes, acts of Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882	$100,000,000
For redemption of gold certificates issued	157,388,269
For redemption of silver certificates issued	308,423,071
For redemption of currency certificates issued	9,230,000
For redemption of Treasury notes, Act July 14, 1890	3,609,000
For matured debt, accrued interest, and interest due and unpaid	8,509,433
Total cash reserved for above purposes	$587,159,773
AVAILABLE FOR OTHER PURPOSES:	
Fractional silver, fractional currency, and minor coin not full legal tender	22,073,807
Net cash balance, including $54,207,975 National Bank fund deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890	85,318,869
Total	$694,557,449
Debt, less cash in the Treasury Aug. 31, 1890	$875,556,040
Debt, less cash in the Treasury July 31, 1890	$876,389,113
Net decrease of debt during the month	$833,073

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Raum Investigating Committee Adjourns Subject to Call—Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—The special House committee investigating the charges against Commissioner Raum resumed its session this morning. Mr. Cooper opened the proceedings by complaining that the record had been "doctored," and that unwarranted corrections had been made by Commissioner Raum, and that much matter had been stricken out. An instance, he said, was in the Commissioner's testimony relative to the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* interview, where the Commissioner had interpolated words to make his testimony conform to that given by Gen. Boynton. The committee instructed the stenographer to see that the record was complete.

Mr. Smyser, a member of the committee, was sworn at Cooper's request. He said that he was a stockholder in the refrigerator company, representing himself and C. W. Kauke and P. C. Given of Ohio, who had an arrangement with J. B. Taylor and C. B. Hord of Wooster, O. They held 20,200 shares, and had paid $10,000 for them. Witnesses' share of the stock had cost him $3,530. The subscription had been made last April. The proceedings in the House resulting in the resignation of Mr. Smyser caused the postponement of the investigation until the vacancy is filled, and the committee, without attempting to proceed, adjourned subject to call.

Public Building Bills.

A number of members of the House interested in the public building bills which have so far failed to receive final consideration of the House have united in a formal request to the Committee on Rules that by means of a special order sufficient time be afforded to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to dispose of some of the more important measures.

Purchases of Silver.

The amount of silver offered to the Treasury Department today was 1,215,500 ounces. The acceptances were 15,500 ounces at $1.19¼, and 135,000 ounces at $1.19½, or 150,500 in all. The total amount of silver purchased since Aug. 13, the date when the present law went into effect, is 3,504,000 ounces, leaving but 996,000 ounces to be purchased between now and the 13th inst. to meet the requirements of the law for the purchase of 4,500,000 in each month.

Minister Mizner Heard From.

A telegram was received at the State Department today from Minister Mizner saying that the Guatamelan Government had acceded to the demands of this Government that Hollander, the exiled American editor, be allowed to return to Guatemala City for the purpose of fixing up his private affairs. Minister Mizner said nothing with regard to the case of Gen. Barrundia, and it is said no further action will be taken in that case until Mr. Mizner's report is received and the department is in full possession of all the facts leading to his surrender to the Guatemalan authorities.

The President Going to Cresson.

The President will leave here for Cresson, Pa., the latter part of the week, and will establish executive headquarters there during his stay.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased $1,005,450 four and a halfs under circular of Aug. 21.

The President this afternoon approved the joint resolution making appropriation for the relief of the destitute in Oklahoma.

The population of the City of Richmond, Ind., as announced by the census office today is 16,849. This is an increase during the decade of 4,107, or 32.23 per cent.

They Love the Laborer Once a Year.

Baltimore *American*: Solicitude for labor does not with Democrats extend beyond the elections. The vote of the workingmen is what they want, and after that is given the fountains of sympathy fail to run until the time for another election rolls around. The orange ripens but once a year and is soon squeezed. This is the philosophy upon which the Democrats base their desperate love for labor.

Something Must Be Done.

Burlington *Hawkeye*: What a Republican Congress should do, and must do if it would fortify the party for the next campaign, is to carefully read over the last National platform, make a note of every pledge therein contained and fulfill it. That's the whole thing in a nutshell.

NOW COMES THE FIGHT.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE TO BE TAKEN UP BY THE SENATE TODAY.

Democratic Senators, Who Are Afraid of Reciprocity, Will Help the Sugar Trust in Its Efforts to Secure Free Sugar for the Refiners but Not for the Consumers—Progress of the Reciprocity Idea—Notes from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The sugar schedule will be taken up in the Senate tomorrow and this will furnish the text for a good deal of reciprocity talk. It is unfortunate that so great a subject has so little time left for its discussion. Before the debate is over the Democratic Senators will have to show their hands. Privately they would be glad to have no saving reciprocity clause in the Tariff bill, for they realize that this will take away much of the capital they hoped to make out of the measure. Publicly they won't all dare to take this stand. The Louisiana Senators will oppose making sugar the basis of reciprocity treaties. Free sugar without conditions leaves them with a bounty for the Louisiana planters, but it will not be possible to keep up the bounty system under reciprocity. The Texas Senators find themselves forced to uphold anything looking to freer commercial relations with Mexico, and Senator Reagan has himself introduced several reciprocity propositions. Yet the weight of influence on the Democratic side will be thrown against reciprocity. One way of making this influence felt will be in backing up the majority in the Finance Committee, in drawing the free line for sugar at 18 Dutch standard instead of No. 16. As has been frequently explained this means free sugar for the Refiners' Trust, and not for the consumers. If the Democrats can get this plan adopted, which Senator Aldrich and his colleagues blindly indorse, it would destroy any supposed good effects from free sugar and would retard reciprocity. Senator Allison will lead the Western Senators in the fight to make all the grades up to No. 16 free, but the course of the Finance Committee in supporting the Sugar Trust makes the issue doubtful.

After the sugar schedule is settled there will be more talk on the general principles of reciprocity. The Aldrich amendments will be adopted in substance if not in form. There will be some criticism of the power vested in the President to suspend the free introduction of sugar, coffee, and the other articles specified from non-reciprocating countries, and a few Senators under the guidance of Mr. Evarts may find constitutional scruples. The truth is the powers are nothing like as broad as those conferred upon the Executive in the Meat Inspection bill, which has just become a law. Practically there will be little occasion to exercise the authority given and when it is done the conditions will be such that the whole country will demand that the President act as Congress has prescribed. Under the reciprocity amendment commercial treaties are sure to be negotiated. Brazil has already made known her willingness to enlarge the United States' market in return for free sugar. Other nations will follow, and those which don't will find what it is to be shut out from the markets of the United States. The language of the Aldrich amendment is that "It shall be his [the President's] duty to suspend" the free importation of the articles set forth. The discretionary power subject to criticism is that the President is first to be satisfied of a disposition not to reciprocate. Objection is also made to leaving it to the President's judgment how long the retaliation shall last. The information as to the course of other countries in regulating their tariffs soon becomes public property and it is on this information that popular opinion will be molded. When a treaty is ratified and some non-reciprocating country brought to time, it would be folly to have the hands of the Executive tied so that there could be no remission of the duties. These points were carefully studied by Senator Aldrich and his colleagues. They are of some importance, because they will be adopted by the Senate and accepted in the House.

Speaker Reed long ago gave up all hope of "stamping out" the reciprocity idea. The meaning of it all will be that the Republican party takes a step forward on the lines marked out by Secretary Blaine and broadens the scope of its protective system by including reciprocity. Once committed to reciprocity the details of the first experiment are not so weighty. The general declaration is the thing, and henceforth protection will be adjusted to reciprocity.

It is probable that before the debate is over an attempt will be made to have the reciprocity legislation apply more encouragingly to Canada. That is the intent of Senator Sherman's resolution introduced today. The fish amendment of Senator Aldrich, which is practically retaliation, didn't fit the views of Erastus Wiman and his friends who are advocating commercial union. Senator Sherman himself is an annexationist. He came out for political union two years ago, but he is willing to take advantage of existing conditions. Coal isn't quite as tender a subject in Ohio as wool. If the tariff restrictions on both sides were removed the Hocking Valley operators could ship their product into the Dominion and sell it at a profit. So the Ohio Senator doesn't run any risk in specifying coal as a good thing to begin with. It might be said without betraying secrets that the Sherman resolution accurately reflects the views of Erastus Wiman. Mr. Wiman is here and has with him Attorney-General Longley of Nova Scotia. They are guests of Representative Hitt, who began the agitation for Canadian reciprocity some years ago. They think it of great importance to get some declaration favorable to a Canadian reciprocity policy grafted on the Tariff bill.

YELLOWSTONE PARK TROUBLES.

Secretary Noble Will Probably Institute an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The crusade begun by Judge Lambert Tree against the mismanagement of Yellowstone Park is bearing fruit. A number of complaints have been received by the Secretary of the Interior from travelers in the Park in regard to the management of affairs there by the Transportation company. It is represented that the manager of the company sought to save his animals and let the tourists do the work of climbing mountains. Secretary Noble some days ago sent a rather sharp letter to the manager of the company informing him that he must change his present policy or else find another place to exercise it in. Since sending this dispatch a telegram has been received at the department from E. W. Stephens of Livingston, Mont., President of an editorial association, in which he stated that the association had just returned from a tour through the park. He reports that they were delighted with the attention received; that the hotels exceeded expectations and the transportation service was excellent. He adds as a guarantee that he is a disinterested party that "We were not deadheaded, but paid full tariff."

Secretary Noble is further considering this matter in his summer retreat at Richfield Springs, and it is likely that he will direct a special agent of the department to proceed to the park and make an investigation.

EDMUNDS AND THE TARIFF BILL.

The Vermont Senator Doesn't Like this Production of the Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—It is said tonight that Senator Edmunds is going to pitch into the Finance Committee for its fearful and wonderful Tariff bill. Privately he has been quite caustic in analyzing and denouncing the bill. Members of the committee will be equally explicit in privately explaining that the Vermont Senator is disgruntled because some things he wanted in the bill didn't get there, and some things he didn't want in the bill were put in. When he introduced his reciprocity resolution the committee claimed that the purpose was to interfere with their plan and embarrass them. The Edmunds reciprocity resolution was based on the assumption that the sugar duties wouldn't be removed. Senator Edmunds is still of the view that they shouldn't be. He may take a notion to charge the Finance Committee with covering up the effect of the Tariff bill on the revenues and give his own figures and conclusions to show that simply as a matter of income and outgo the Government cannot afford to do away with the sugar duties this year. Senator Plumb is likely to take the same tack and to urge that as an encouragement toward reciprocity the talk about free sugar should be stopped and the duties left where they are.

JURISDICTION OVER THE LAKES.

A Bill to Give Circuit and District Courts Authority Over the Waters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The bill to extend the criminal jurisdiction of the United States Circuit and District Courts to the great lakes and their connecting waters passed the House today by a two-thirds vote. It provides:

Sec. 1. That every person who shall, upon any vessel registered or enrolled under the laws of the United States, and being on a voyage upon the waters of any of the great lakes—namely: Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario—or any of the waters connecting any of the said lakes, commit or be guilty of any of the acts, neglects, or omissions, respectively, mentioned in Chap. 3 of Title 70 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished with the same punishments in the said title and chapter, respectively, affixed to the same offenses therein mentioned, respectively.

Sec. 2. That the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, respectively, are hereby vested with the same jurisdiction in respect of the offenses mentioned in the first section of this act that they by law have and possess in respect of the offenses in said chapter and title in the first section of this act mentioned, and said courts, respectively, are also for the purposes of this act vested with all and the same jurisdiction they, respectively, have by force of title thirteen, chapter three, and title thirteen, chapter seven, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Having passed both Houses the bill only requires the approval of the President to become a law. Congressmen Brewer and Chipman of Michigan and Adams of Illinois, and other Representatives from the lake region, think this is an important piece of legislation. It applies to the lakes and the St. Lawrence, St. Clair, and Detroit Rivers, but not to rivers wholly within the United States, because on such rivers the criminal laws of the several States are adequate in practice as well as in theory to the protection of life and property.

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

Appearance of a New Political Weekly—Frank Hatton Improving.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The *Politician* is the name of a bright illustrated weekly, the initial number of which has appeared. It is edited by Marshall Cushing, private secretary to the Postmaster-General. The paper is aggressively Republican. It contains rattling editorials signed by Speaker Reed, First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson, and Maj. Ben. Butterworth, while its columns are chock-full of news interesting to politicians, no matter with which party they affiliate. The illustrations are exeeedingly strong. The frontispiece is devoted to a cartoon representing Miss Columbia battling with an armed Southern regulator for a fair ballot and a fair count.

Frank Hatton's Condition Improving.

The friends of Mr. Frank Hatton, the editor of the *Post*, who has been ill for some days, were relieved today to know that he is reported to be much better. For the last three weeks Mr. Hatton has been confined to his residence by an attack of rheumatic-fever. He was quite seriously ill, but Friday a change for the better took place, and he is reported to have improved steadily since then. Today he sat up for a short time, and those about him think that he is now out of danger.

Peace in the Daingerfield Family.

So far as Mr. and Mrs. Reverdy Daingerfield seem to be concerned the trouble which might have ensued between them over the episode at Asbury Park, in which Mrs. Daingerfield and "Ned" Blunt figured, has been obviated. Today Mr. Daingerfield left his home in Alexandria and came to this city to talk the situation over with his wife, and the conference resulted in Mr. and Mrs. Daingerfield returning to their Virginia home together. Whatever differences of opinion may have existed between the man and his wife with regard to Blunt and the causes which led to his assault on Mrs. Daingerfield, they exist no longer, and while there may be war between Mr. Daingerfield and Blunt there is promise of peace in the Daingerfield family.

Mr. Huston Not Going to Resign.

Treasurer Huston got back from Indiana in time to read the Connorsville dispatch about his intention to resign. He files his regular denial of the report and says it is invented by the Democrats.

ELOPED WITH THE COLORED COACHMAN.

A Pretty Pennsylvania Girl Captivated by an Uncouth Negro Jehu.

NORWOOD, Pa., Sept 1.—Yesterday morning Mr. Henry Ashton, a prominent citizen of this place, sent word to his stable to have his colored coachman, William Thompson, bring his horse and carriage to the door. After waiting some time for the coachman's appearance he went to the stable to ascertain the cause of the delay. From Thompson's wife he learned that the coachman had gone away with the horse and carriage shortly after midnight. Mr. Ashton returned to the house and was there informed by his wife that his daughter Emily could not be found. Then the horrible suspicion took possession of his mind that his coachman and daughter had eloped. A visit to her room furnished proof of his erring daughter's flight. A letter to her father told her love for Thompson. Mr. Ashton, with a number of friends, started in pursuit of the fleeing couple, but could find no trace of them. Miss Ashton is 23 years old and pretty. Thompson is described as an intelligent negro, but uncouth. He has a wife and four children.

His Doctrine Welcome as It Is Wise.

New York *Tribune*: Mr. Blaine has not forgotten the art, which he so brilliantly displayed in 1884, of expressing himself fluently, clearly, and convincingly. His speech at Waterville is one of the ablest, and, truly, one of the most patriotic addresses he has ever delivered. It was full of significant fact and wise suggestion, and it shows him again in the light, so grateful to his countrymen everywhere, of an ardent, hopeful, progressive American. Mr. Blaine's genius as a statesman is always constructive. He always appears with a plan, with a method of solving the questions of the day, and of solving them promptly and to the Nation's signal advantage. He is never dismayed by hard conditions, nor enslaved by prejudices, nor held back from wise ends by fears of thoughtless outcry. He is preëminently a leader of sentiment and in this capacity he appears today with renewed strength. This speech on the expansion of our foreign trade contains facts and arguments that are of profound and immediate importance. It appeals to common sense and to a self-interest that will be felt in every State in the Union. Evidences are multiplying in proof that Mr. Blaine is preaching a doctrine as welcome as it is wise.

May Be the Knight' Death-Blow.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—On the principle that what is one man's loss is another man's gain, the prospects are that the failure of the Knights of Labor in the New York Central strike and the refusal of the United Order of Railway Societies to coöperate with them will result in materially strengthening the National Federation of Labor, of which Samuel Gompers is President and which has its headquarters in New York. Advises received here go to show that there is intense dissatisfaction among the Knights in widely scattered portions of the country over the manner in which the present difficulty has been conducted, and unless all signs point to opposites the death-knell of Mr. Powderly's once powerful organization has already been sounded.

There Will Be No Bloody Conflict.

Denver *Republican*: The time will probably never come when capital and labor will meet in bloody conflict in the streets of our cities. Some men have predicted the coming of such a day. They are untrustworthy prophets. The differences between capital and labor will be adjusted peaceably. But this peaceful solution of the great problem will not come until capital discovers that labor is strong enough to hold its own in the conflict. Labor will not be strong enough to do that until laboring men of every class and order abandon their differences and determine to stand together, let come what will.

Utah and Nevada.

Salt Lake *Tribune*: With Nevada and Utah united now it would amount to simply a culmination of a hope that has been warming Mormon hearts ever since they tried to found a State here in the beginning, and would put a vast area of the Republic in Mormon hands and surround the State Government with all the protection that Statehood gives to the Territory. So the Eastern press need not advocate this amalgamation until such laws shall be made as will make that union safe.

THE PLOT AT CAMP DOUGLAS.

Col. Dulaney of Kentucky Tells an Interesting War Story.

Journal: Col. Dulaney of Bowling Green, Ky., was a delegate from his State to the Horticultural Society meeting just closed at the Sherman House. The Colonel has quite a historical record, and embraces all opportunities, with apparent relish, to relate the incidents of his past life. Said he to a reporter:

"I was a soldier in the Confederate army during the entire period of the war and belonged to Gen. John Morgan's command. In 1864, during the time of the Democratic National Convention held here, there were many Confederate soldiers smuggled into Chicago with a view of attempting the release of rebel prisoners then incarcerated at Camp Douglas. I at that time occupied quite a prominent position in that hazardous movement. The time set apart for action to be taken was in the earlier part of October, but for reasons well known to the projectors at that time it was deferred a month later. At that time there were to my knowledge at least 1,000 Confederates on the outside of the prison here ready and enlisted to assist in the cause of liberty to those on the inside, who numbered about 3,500. The Federal troops here numbered about 3,000, who were under the command of Gen. Sweet. The prisoners were thoroughly organized, and perfectly familiar with our plans. They were organized into regiments, battalions, and companies, and to a man were ready to make the fight or break for liberty whenever the order, or rather the signal, was given. A great many of the Federal garrison here were disabled from sickness and other causes so as to be unfit for duty, while others were on leave, all of which we were perfectly familiar with and made our calculations accordingly. These difficulties, if they can be called such, materially reduced the Federal forces, whom we were watching with vigilant eyes. Our postponement is what cost us defeat. A prisoner by the name of John Shank, who had been a Captain in the Texas Rangers, betrayed us by exposing our whole scheme to the Federal officials and extra precautions were at once taken by them and our game was defeated. For Shank's treachery he received $5,000 and a commission as Captain in the United States army, and some years afterward was killed and scalped by Indians out on the frontier. In the excitement created by the exposure of the plan to rescue the prisoners I escaped from the city and rejoined my command in the South, while many of the conspirators were caught, tried by court-martial at Cincinnati, and at least twenty of them sentenced to be shot, which sentence was afterward commuted to life imprisonment to the Dry Tortugas. After the war was over all that were yet alive were pardoned and returned to their homes."

When asked if he was satisfied with the result of the war he replied:

"I think it was the best thing that ever happened to the South and I am perfectly satisfied."

SOUTHERN INFERIORITY CONFESSED.

The South Cannot Compete with the North in Brain Work.

Charleston *News and Courier:* The manufacture of the finer grades of cotton fabrics is an expensive and difficult business, involving a considerable amount of scientific knowledge on the part of its directors, and requiring long and careful training on the part of the operatives. The possession of these advantages has enabled the European manufacturers to monopolize practically the making and sale of such goods heretofore, despite the long-continued efforts of our New England manufacturers to compete with them. The Southern manufacturer is wholly unprepared to compete with even his New England rivals in the manufacture of second and third-class cotton goods, such as lawns and calicoes, etc., and of course it will be a very long time before he can hope "to crowd all of his competitors to the wall" in the manufacture of these goods alone.

The true statement of the situation appears to be that the Southern cotton mills are now confined to the manufacture of the simplest forms of cotton goods, and that while they are gradually gaining control of this manufacture they are, with few exceptions, making no effort to vary and improve the character of their products. If there is a single "calico" mill among all the cotton mills in the South we are not aware of its existence. If there is one factory between the Potomac and the Rio Grande that can produce a plain cotton fabric that is suitable for making a lady's summer gown or a man's fine shirt or a baby's dress its goods are not known in the South. If there is a mill in all the Cotton States that contemplates the early manufacture of any one of these higher classes of goods the fact has not yet been made public.

The manufacturer of even the simplest calicoes, including, of course, the designing of the figures and the combinations of colors, etc., is as yet wholly beyond the skill of our Southern manufacturers. There are no designers of such goods in the South, nor any operatives who could execute the designs if they could be furnished. Before we can reach the point of engaging in such manufactures, with home labor, we will be compelled to educate the mass of mill operatives to a degree of intelligence and skillfulness that is not so much as thought of now, and that will require years for its attainment when the work of education has fairly begun. And until it is begun in earnest we will have to content ourselves with making low grade goods and leaving to the people of other countries, and of other sections of this country, to pluck the richer fruits of our great staple crop.

Art and industrial schools and technological institutes for the children of the poorer classes of our people must come before manufactories of high class goods of any description, and until we have such schools we shall wait in vain for such manufactories, and must continue to send our raw materials of all kinds to other sections to be manufactured for their profit instead of ours. There is no cause for serious alarm on the part of over New England rivals, they may be assured, until we begin to compete with them in brain-work as well as in hand work and machine work.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Charles L. Mayne of Huntington, Ind., has been appointed Superintendent of the Chicago, and Erie Railroad by the new management. He was Superintendent of the Chicago and Atlantic under Receiver Malott.

Chairman Goddard and the General Passenger Agents of the various Chicago roads, members of the Western Passenger Association, left last evening for St. Louis in a special train over the Chicago and Alton railroad, to attend the regular monthly meeting of the association in that city today.

D. Brown Jr. has been appointed Ticket Agent of the Grand Trunk railway at the New York office under the General Eastern Agent of that company. Mr. Brown has held a position in the passenger and ticket department of the Chicago and Grand Trunk in this city for several years past.

The roads in the Western Passenger Association have agreed to grant reduced rates for the round trip for the following occasions: Convention of Republican Clubs, Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 3, one fare for the round trip from points in Wisconsin; annual meeting Swedish Evangelical Mission Union of America, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 3 to 12, fare and one-third from points in Illinois; annual meeting Inter-State Temperance Union, Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9, fare and one-third from points in Kansas and Nebraska and fare and one-fifth from points in North and South Dakota; Grand Lodge of Illinois Knights of Honor, Springfield, Ill., Sept. 23 to 24, fare and one-third from points in Illinois; reunion of Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry, Volunteer Regiment, Princeton, Ill., Oct. 1 to 4, fare and one-third from points in Illinois; General Christian Missionary convention, Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 20 to 27, fare and one-third from association points east of the Missouri; Masonic Grand Chapter and Commandery, annual conclave and convocation, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27 to 31, fare and one-third from points in Illinois.

Mr. Blaine Points the Road.

Dubuque *Times:* Three years ago in his Paris letter Mr. Blaine pointed out the way by which the Republican party could win the Presidential fight, then just coming on. His object now is to point out a similar and equally successful path for the party this year, and for its success in the still greater battle in which it will be engaged in 1892 for the Presidency. Any advice or any indications of a policy from this eminent man are worthy of careful consideration by the Republican party of this country.

The Lottery Flourishes in Ignorance.

Troy *Times:* It is a notable fact that of all the Southern States which manifest an exaggerated degree of popular illiteracy the one which shows the lowest percentage of intelligence is the one which depends for its public-school fund upon a revenue derived from a lottery company. Louisiana has shown itself all but incapable of self-government.

POSTPONED FOR A TIME.

REDUCED GRAIN RATES FROM THE WEST TO TAKE EFFECT SEPT. 15.

Only a Temporary Victory for the Recalcitrant Roads Which Have Been Opposed to the Order of the Inter-State Commissioners—The Alton and Rock Island to Put the New Rates into Effect—East-Bound Shipments—Repudiating the New Bill of Lading.

Railroad officials in this city were agreeably surprised yesterday by the receipt of a notice from the Inter-State Commerce Commission that the order for reduction in grain rates from the Missouri River to the Mississippi River and Chicago, which was to have become effective Sept. 1, had been suspended until Sept. 15 in order to enable the commission to consider whether a rehearing of the question of reducing the rates should be granted or not. This action on the part of the commission relieves the railroads from the necessity of placing themselves in the attitude of open antagonism to the commission and the Inter-State law, as the roads had failed to give the required legal notice of a reduction in the rates, and consequently could not put the new rates in effect Sept. 1. As it is the railroads can take united action in the matter at the regular meeting of the Western Freight Association Sept. 9, and if they agree to conform with the order of the commission at that meeting the new rates can be put in effect Sept. 15. Owing to the great advance in the prices of food products during the last month or two, the same demand for a reduction in the freight rates no longer exists. The commission takes the position, however, that the railroads should show their willingness to obey the law under any and all circumstances and put the order for reduction in rates in effect and then come before the commission and show cause why the action should be rescinded or modified. While it is not believed that the commission will modify its order so far as it relates to the reduction in grain rates, it is the opinion that that part of the order relating to differentials to St. Louis and Mississippi River points and to through rates from points west of the Missouri River will be changed to make it more equitable to the various localities. The commission, it is understood, has become satisfied that in fixing the differentials it based its action upon erroneous conclusions and stands ready to rectify the mistakes if the railroads show the proper spirit towards the commission.

The Rock Island and Alton are determined to put the reduced rates into effect as soon as it can be done under the rules of the association, without waiting for the announcement whether a rehearing will be granted by the commission or not. The Rock Island gave formal notice yesterday to Chairman Midgley that at the next meeting of the Western Freight Association it would move that grain rates be reduced to the figures named by the Inter-State Commission. It is understood that the Alton will give similar notice today. If the meeting approves of the proposition, the new rates can be put into effect five days thereafter; if it does not, the Rock Island and Alton will have to give ten days' notice before they can put the reduced rates in effect. But the indications are that the proposition will be adopted, as the action of the Rock Island and Alton would compel the other roads to meet the reduced rates.

EAST-BOUND SHIPMENTS.

Heavy Decrease in Dressed Beef and Provision Business.

East-bound freight shipments from Chicago by the various railroad lines during the last week were much lighter than for the week previous. The decrease is mainly in dressed beef and provisions, and was caused by the switchmen's strike at the Union Stock-Yards in this city. As the strike troubles have been adjusted it is expected that shipments will be heavier this week. The bill of lading controversy continues quite a factor in the distribution of traffic between the various roads. The roads which declined to adopt the new bill of lading are being favored by the shippers, and as a result their tonnage is much larger than that of the roads which favored the adoption of the new bill of lading. The Chicago and Grand Trunk for instance took about twice as much of the through business as any one of the other roads. The Michigan Central carried only about one-third of the traffic it carried for the corresponding week last year.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic association roads for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 24,148 tons, against 29,896 tons, a decrease of 5,748 tons. For the corresponding week last year the through shipments were 16,579 tons. Flour shipments last week were 1,734 tons, against 1,764 tons last year; grain, 17,964 tons, against 6,817 tons; provisions, 4,468 tons, against 7,998 tons.

The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Chicago & Grand Trunk, 30.2; Michigan Central, 10.6; Lake Shore, 12.5; Fort Wayne, 15.7; Pan-Handle, 6.5; Baltimore & Ohio, 6.9; Nickel Plate, 17.6.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, from Chicago to local and through points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week amounted to 52,376 tons, against 64,317 tons for the week previous, a decrease of 11,941 tons. For the corresponding week last year the total shipments were 43,775 tons. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 3,562 tons; Wabash, 2,514; Lake Shore, 9,441; Fort Wayne, 5,755; Pan-Handle, 6,138; Baltimore and Ohio, 2,765; Grand Trunk, 9,495; Nickel-Plate, 5,608; Chicago and Erie, 7,098.

Repudiated by Three Roads.

Yesterday was the date fixed for the new uniform bill of lading to be made effective by all the Central Traffic Association roads. As predicted, three of the roads refused to adopt the new bill of lading—namely: the Wabash (Canadian Pacific), Chicago and Grand Trunk, and Big Four. The Chicago and Erie put the new bill in effect, but owing to the fact that the above named three roads failed to adopt it is likely to withdraw it again in a few days, as it has heretofore given notice that it would not enforce it until all the roads in the Central Traffic Association put it in effect. The Pennsylvania lines appear to be determined to stick to the new bill of lading no matter what action the other roads may take. But the Vanderbilt roads are not as determined in the matter, and when they find that the Wabash, Grand Trunk, and other roads cannot be induced to accept, they will probably go back to the old bill of lading. Owing to the dissension among the roads regarding this matter the trade organizations are taking no steps to induce the roads to modify the new bill of lading. They are of the opinion that the old bill of lading will be used by all the roads before long. In the meantime they will invest all the business they can on those roads which are now using the old bill of lading.

Closing Up the Atlantic's Accounts.

J. D. Kershaw, Auditor of the late Chicago and Atlantic railway, has issued a circular to foreign roads informing them that the accounts prior to Sept. 1, 1890, will be settled by the receiver. Ticket and freight accounts for the month of August, 1890, and prior thereto, will be exchanged and settled with the Auditor for receiver in the usual form, and all correspondence and statements relating to business prior to that time, including freight claims, will be addressed to him at Chicago until further notice. Drafts for balances due to other roads on account of freight and passenger traffic prior to Sept. 1, 1890, will be drawn upon the receiver at Chicago. The court having ordered the receiver to close his accounts with all convenient dispatch, other roads are requested to hasten as much as possible the payment of all accounts due him to Sept. 1, and to expedite the handling of all claims or other matters pertaining to his administration of the property.

A. M. Tucker, the new General Superintendent of the Chicago and Erie railway (late Chicago and Atlantic), has appointed C. L. Mayne Superintendent, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr. Mayne has been Superintendent of the Chicago and Atlantic at Huntington, Ind., for several years past and enjoys an excellent reputation as an able and efficient operating man.

WITH THE POLITICIANS.

The Richmond *Dispatch* is grieved and distressed at the thought that "the darky churches are almost invariably hotbeds of political influence—and radical influence at that."

We observe that in every Democratic convention this year David B. Hill is like the man who fell out of the balloon—he isn't in it. His dear friend, Mr. Cleveland, has the call.

All the reports of State Democratic conventions make special mention of the "tremendous applause" with which the name of Grover Cleveland is received. Gov. Hill is, no doubt, making a note of the fact.

The Wisconsin Democratic platform contains the old familiar Democratic fulmination against "sumptuary laws." "Up with the saloons, down with the school-houses" is the essence of the principles of the Wisconsin Democracy.

If the forecasts of the census results are at all trustworthy the Republicans will be able to carry the Presidential election of 1892 without New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut, and the Solid South upon any reasonable and probable basis of Congressional representation for the next decade.

"The Republican conventions are all passing resolutions in favor of reciprocity, and the party is practically committed to that species of tariff reform," says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*. "Mr. Blaine struck a key-note when he pointed out the advantages to be derived from such a method of adjusting duties."

The Atlanta *Constitution* speaks of its party platform and candidates in the Badger State as "the Democratic Folly in Wisconsin," and says: "If the country falls into the hands of such Democrats we may look for an era of fraud, force, and general misrule." The *Constitution* can rest its soul in peace. The country is in no danger of such a calamity.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* (Mug.-Dem.) has this cold-blooded paragraph: "The spoils Democracy of Indiana comes forward with its usual hypocritical show of virtue, and denounces, of course, 'the Administration of Benjamin Harrison for its deliberate abandonment of civil-service reform.' It would have been better could clean hands have framed this just arraignment."

"Blaine's reciprocity converts from the ranks of the politicians have come to him very slowly, but they are arriving," say the Kansas City *Star* (Dem.). "The list of those Republicans in the Senate who have renounced the 'beggarly elements' of high protection and come into the camp of freer trade comprises Senators Plumb, Edmunds, Hale, Frye, and Davis. But the conversions are not to end with these distinguished disciples."

The political campaign which closed with the election in Arkansas yesterday has been one of unusual animation, and a unique feature of it has been the denominational rivalry engendered by the fact that the Democratic candidate, the Rev. James P. Eagle, is a Baptist minister, while the Republican candidate, who is also the Union-Labor nominee, the Rev. Napoleon B. Fizer, is a Methodist minister. These two denominations comprise most of the churches in the State, and the new lines cut across the old race line because there are more colored Baptists than Methodists.

In our neighbor State of Indiana Democratic rule has bankrupted the State, leaving its Treasury with no money, no credit, and little revenue. Under the Republicans the State debt was reduced from $8,000,000 to $4,000,000, and when they turned the management over to the Democrats they left provisions for a revenue sufficient to meet all necessary expenses from year to year and to soon wipe out the remainder of the debt. In less than eight years the Democrats have increased the debt to its old dimensions and have so reduced the revenues that they are insufficient for ordinary expenses.

"The South Dakotans demand the embodiment of the Blaine idea in the McKinley bill, and in so doing they simply array themselves on the alignment of their Northwestern brethren. The movement grows like the rolling snow-ball, and those who do not want to be crushed had better get out of the way," remarks the Duluth *Tribune*. "When the principle in question becomes a solemn article of the Republican creed, victory will be ours without a struggle. Let them have the Solid South by whatever means they can get it. A united North will still control this Nation. But unless something is done to satisfy the Northwestern farmers it will require the extreme effort of that party which snatched this country from the gulf of civil war, and has conducted it through innumerable difficulties to the pinnacle of greatness, to retain the government of the great Republic."

Reciprocity is the thing, in the opinion of the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*, and the day of the short-sighted and narrow policy of tariff prohibition is at an end. It thinks Mr. Blaine's program "is the plan of war that the younger blood of the country has formulated. This is the policy that will bring to the Republic great prosperity and glory and tempt success to seek the standard of the party which is wise enough to make it its own. The declaration of Mr. Blaine, the eager acceptance of reciprocity ideas by the communities of the Northwest, the speech of Senator Davis—these are the indications of a new era of broader statesmanship and policies more truly National in their scope and purpose. In that the Republican party may behold an invitation and an opportunity for a new and longer lease of power and of usefulness."

The Great Statesman and Leader.

Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*: After all statesmanship has no higher test than that it can progress, can learn from the mistakes it has made. Blaine has sounded the key-note. He has extricated the Republican party from the attitude of a reactionary and again made it the party of progress. It means that Blaine is today, as he has been for twenty years, the great leader of the Republican party, the great statesman of the Nation.

Give the Nose a Chance.

Washington *Post*: The disposition among Congressmen to let the eyes have it should be discouraged.

Well, Generally.

New York *Mail and Express*: When Blaine speaks the country listens, and it generally hears something worth while.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Brown's Household Panacea, "THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures cramps, colic, colds; all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

$2.75 pays for 12 of Brand's Best Cabinet Photographs. Studios 210 and 212 Wabash avenue.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Cooling, delicious. 25 cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Monday, Sept. 1:

Maryland av, 200 ft n of Sixty-sixth st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 30 (C. A. Schlorff to M. Benner) ... $3,000
Burling st, 275 ft s of Dewey, w f, 25x100¾ ft, dated May 12 (J. L. Corning to J. Gillig) ... 1,200
State st, bet Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh, e f, 24x100 ft, dated July 28 (H. C. Brinkman to D. Maier) ... 1,400
Drummond st, 50 ft n of Thomas, w f, 50x120 ft, dated May 5 (estate of J. Carter to A. G. Boettger) ... 22,000
N. Washtenaw av, 221 ft s of Iowa st, e f, 25x126 ft, dated April 29 (S. E. Gross to J. A. Smith) ... 1,500
Allport av, 250 ft n of Sixteenth st, e f, 25x125¼ ft, dated Sept. 1 (A. Stika to Mary Reiick) ... 5,000
Fremont st, 172 ft s of Clay st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Aug. 14 (T. C. Jones to A. Wagenknecht) ... 1,000
Osgood st, 250 ft s of Webster av, w f, 25x123 ft, dated September 1 (W. Ruppelt to same) ... 1,800
Prairie av, 25 ft n of Gano st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 15 (H. L. and D. G. Thayer to F. P. Gillespie) ... 18,000
Evarts st, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth, e f, 144x125 ft, dated July 31 (B. F. Patrick Jr. to E. F. Jacobs) ... 2,000
Madison av, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth sts, w f, 30x208 7-10 ft, dated July 11 (C. C. Landt to J. M. Lauf) ... 4,100
Heine st, 225 ft s of Armitage av, e f, 60x115 ft, dated Aug. 18 (S. L. and A. Shaw to A. G. Schoenmann) ... 2,500
Belmont av, 229½ ft e of Southport, s f, 31x122 ft, dated Aug. 30 (E. Bovermann to J. E. Ambrester) ... 3,800
Lincoln av, 160½ ft e of Perry st, n e f, 25 ft to Perry st, dated Aug. 30 (W. G. Vanderbosch to F. Barnhart) ... 1,400
Kinkade av, n e cor of Sixty-first st, 5 acres, dated Aug. 12 (M. E. and C. P. Stevens to F. J. Johnson) ... 3,750
Langley av, bet Forty-third and Forty-fourth sts, e f, 24x114 ft, dated Aug. 27 (J. C. F. Royer to J. G. Larmon) ... 3,650
Elk Grove st, 300 ft n of Armitage av, w f, 24x125 ft, dated June 18 (H. Potwin to M. V. Thompson) ... 2,000
State st, 223¼ ft n of Fifty-sixth, w f, und ½ of 13x161 ft, dated Aug. 27 (C. E. Flaugher to J. W. Myers) ... 2,750
Six lots in e 30 acres on east side of e ½ s w ¼ Sec 28, 40, 13, dated Sept. 1 (Estate of H. F. Smith to V. C. Price) ... 27,000
Fifty-fourth st, n w cor of Western av, s f, 50x125 ft, dated April 17 (D. J. Kennedy to C. Feustel) ... 2,500
Ridge av, 156 ft n of Francis st, s w f, 25 ft to Francis st, also lot 21 in same sub, dated Aug. 15 (T. G. Milsted to J. E. Fitzgerald) ... 1,324
Ashland av, 123 ft n of Sixty-first st, e f, 25x121 ft, dated July 8 (B. F. Jacobs to W. M. Harris) ... 1,000
Lots 1 and 7, blk 9, Brainerd, a part of Telford & Burnham's w ½ s w ¼ Sec 5, 37, 14, dated Aug. 28 (C. H. Caldwell to J. W. and E. Howard) ... 1,250
Calumet av, s of Douglas, w f, 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 27 (F. W. Campbell to G. L. Rood) ... 8,500
Lots 22 and 23, B. R. Clarke's Addition to Lake View, also part of Lot 47 in said addition, lying s and adjoining Lots 22-23, dated Aug. 29 (B. G. Clark to B. R. Clarke) ... 3,000
Cottage Grove av, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth sts, w f, 25x126 ft, dated Aug. 8 (J. M. Byrie to C. F. Bieling) ... 4,750
Fifty-fifth st, 178 ft w of Greenwood av, s f, [illegible] ft, dated June 2 (D. H. Scully to E. H. Baker) ... 12,450
West Lake st, 266 ft w of Kedzie av, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated Sept. 1 (E. Colter to W. A. Amberg) ... 1,500
Same st, 100 ft e of Fifty-first st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated July 25 (E. M. Andrews to William McAllister) ... 6,700
Wabash av, near Fourteenth st, e f, 25x150 ft, dated Aug. 29 (Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. to F. P. Cragin) ... 40,000
West Polk st, 265 ft w of Washtenaw av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 9 (M. Lewis to S. W. Graham) ... 2,800
Seventieth st, 185 ft w of South Park av, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Feb. 25 (L. Allen to S. A. Brown) ... 1,250
Cottage Grove av, s e cor of Fifty-seventh st, n w f, 25x130 ft, dated Aug. 21 (K. Haber to W. B. Grubb) ... 6,750
Belmont av, 121 ft w of Evanston, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 30 (B. F. McConnell to St. Peter's Church) ... 4,500
N. Ashland av, s e cor of Elk st, triangle of 147x109 ft, dated Aug. 22 (A. Pike to S. Perlitz) ... 1,800
Cheltenham place, 200 ft w of Coles av, s f, 50x[illegible] ft, dated July 24 (M. A. Hansen to W. W. Weite) ... 1,600
Wood st, bet Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh sts, e f, 75x125 ft, dated Aug. 27 (G. N. Gage to E. Wantz) ... 2,600
Oakdale av, 147 ft e of Evanston av, e f, 100x150 ft, dated Aug. 1 (J. Y. Le Moyne to M. Smith) ... 20,000
Lot 29, Homewood, dated Aug. 1 (same to S. W. Connell) ... 6,000
Vincennes av, bet Sixty-ninth and Seventieth sts, w f, 52 ft to alley, dated July 8 (J. L. Naulty to J. J. Blodgett) ... 2,650
Sacramento av, near Adams st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (H. T. Park to C. S. Sawyer) ... 3,000
Lot on court bet State st and Wabash av and 100 ft s of Twenty-fifth st, e f, 50x25 ft, dated July 11 (N. A. Gurley to Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Co.) ... 2,500
Lot on court, bet State and Wabash avs and bet Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts, e f, 24x20 ft, dated May 15 (S. Stern to same) ... 1,445
Lots 3 to 7, Blk 4, Hunt & Douglas' pt n w ¼ s w ¼ Sec. 36, 40, 12, dated Aug. 29 (M. Schoenbrun to J. Elsner) ... 5,000
Dearborn st, n e cor of Thirty-seventh, w f, 125x123 ft, dated Aug. 21 (S. Parliament et al. to G. I. Hicks) ... 15,000
Same as above, dated Aug. 27 (G. I. Hicks to L. Newman) ... 15,000
Two and twenty-hundredths acres in n e ¼ Sec 22, 40, 13, dated May 27 (C. P. Coggeshall to J. B. Turk Jr.) ... 12,000
Clement av, bet Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth sts, s w f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 29 (E. Woodward to J. W. Helmer) ... 1,350
Center av, s e cor of Eighty-third st, 10 acres dated April 9 (E. H. Dockrill to J. E. Bates) ... 25,000
Lake av, bet Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth sts, e f, 25 ft, dated July 14 (D. Seipp to G. McKibbin) ... 6,250
West Nineteenth st, near n w cor of Robey, s f, 21x124 ft, dated Aug. 7 (M. Griesheimer to V. Ludrik) ... 3,500
Forty-ninth st, bet Loomis and Laflin, n f, 175x125 ft, with 75x125 ft in same blk, dated Aug. 6 (Vopika & Kubin to V. Egermaier) ... 4,150
Jefferson st, 90 ft n of West Eighteenth, e f, 40x100 ft, dated Sept. 1 (A. B. Hill to A. B. Haffer) ... 2,700
West Twenty-second st, 168 ft w of Union, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated Sept. 1 (C. Jahnke to I. Canries) ... 5,000
State st, s e cor of Eighty-first, w f, 149¼x170 ft, dated Aug. 7 (A. E. Webster to J. A. Webster) ... 3,750
Jackson av, n w cor of Fifty-fifth st, e f, 100x106 ft, dated June 19 (J. E. Kimball to D. B. Scully) ... 15,442
Flournoy st, 150 ft west of California av, n f, 50x124 ft, dated Sept. 1 (A. E. Daley to M. N. Murphy) ... 1,675
Halsted st, n w cor. of Seventy-fifth, e f, 125x121 ft, dated Aug. 1 (J. H. Reynolds to M. Gerrity) ... 7,250
Champlain av, near n e cor of Forty-eighth st, w f, 21x124 ft, dated Sept. 1 (M. Haas to Wilson & Powell) ... 7,500
Fremont st, 172 ft south of Clay, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Aug. 30 (A. Wagenknecht to W. and M. Ruppet) ... 1,075
Calumet av, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 28 (C. W. Laren to K. Johnson) ... 1,000
West Ohio st, 143 ft w of Hoyne av, s f, 72x123 ft, dated Aug. 30 (E. Geissler to F. Lang) ... 19,500
Jones st, s e cor of Grace, w f, 144x150 ft, dated Aug. 8 (A. Newman to S. Tausig) ... 1,800
Vincennes av s e cor of Clement, triangle 124x128 ft, dated Aug. 29 (E. B. Wood to J. W. Helmer) ... 3,100
Ashland av, 72 ft n of Fifty-fourth st, w f, 50x121 ft, dated June 2 (H. B. Bogue to E. Haddow) ... 2,600
Ashland av, n of Garfield blvd, w f, 50x121 ft, dated May 28 (same to J. A. Warner) ... 2,600

OUTSIDE SALES.

S w ¼, s e ¼, also s w ¼ sec. 6, 36, 14, dated May 19 (J. D. Allen to A. J. Reach) ... 26,425
Same as above, dated May 19 (W. Witte to A. J. Reach) ... 26,425
West North av, s e cor. of Central av, 20 acres, dated July 15, W. W. Angus to G. T. Morse, trustee ... 30,757

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Forty-seventh st, s e cor of Western av blvd, 20 acres, by William A. McDavid ......

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PUG PUPPY IN HYDE PARK neighborhood of 51st-st. Suitable reward will be given for return to 5215 Washington-av.

LOST—A PUG BITCH. RETURN TO 509 Victoria-av. and receive liberal reward.

FOUND—SATURDAY—GOLD BADGE, SPRINGfield Shooting and Fishing Club. Possession given by describing property and paying for this advertisement. F. J. M., 3117 Wabash-av.

LOST—BOOK CONTAINING RAILROAD TICKets; of no use except to owner. Finder rewarded by leaving same at Hotel Cortland, between Wabash and Michigan-avs., on Adams-st. D 146, Tribune.

LOST—SUNDAY AT THE EDEN MUSEE OR BEtween Wabash-av. and Dearborn-st. on Madison, a diamond cluster pin, seven stones, chain and pin attached; not valued as a diamond but a relic. Finder please return to Eden Musee and name your own reward.

LOST—SUNDAY EVENING, CORNER WABASH-av. and Van Buren-st., an old gold silk shawl. Please return to 63 Board of Trade.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF E. WILL COMMUNICATE WITH Hulda at her city Post Office address he will learn something to his advantage, how arrangements can be made and so forth. Do so very soon.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress goods of all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds, and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. E. SHOWERS, Japanese Bldg., 243 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ARE AS GOOD PROPerty as real estate; am offering special inducements to purchasers during the summer months; terms as easy as you can get on real estate; goods delivered on first payment. GEO. E. MARSHALL, diamond importer. 110-112 Wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, and 280 W. Madison-st., practical instruction is given in the business, shorthand, and grammar school courses; nineteenth year; day and evening sessions; everything first-class; call or write for desired particulars. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A thorough shorthand course, four months, $40. Dictation for advanced writers, all systems, $2 week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1029 Chicago Opera-House. E. F. WALLACE, Principal.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM BLDG. (Congress-st. elevators). TEACHERS SENT TO SUBURBS AND SCHOOLS. NEW CLASSES JUST IN FORMATION. NATIVE TEACHERS ONLY.

BELLES LETTRES, FINE ART CLASSES, SPEcial lessons on history, literature, conversation, French, music, writing. MRS. E. DE WYNNE, 4 Kimball Hall.

BROWN & HOLLAND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 26 Haymarket Theatre Bldg.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN FANCY RETOUCHING. Elite Studio, 208 W. Monroe-st.

LIGHTED BY THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT, the Chicago Polytechnic Institute, s. e. cor. Madison and Fifth-av., offers the only evening school in Chicago; indorsed by opticians and physicians. All grammar and High school studies taught by specialists; book-keeping, shorthand, and typewriting; languages, grammar, rhetoric, art, music, elocution, cooking, millinery, dressmaking are specialities. Send for catalogue.

PROF. CHRISTIE—UNIVERSITY FRANCE COLlege, Canterbury—just finished engagement as tutor; gives lessons, English, French, Latin; highest references. 216 Ogden-av.

ROBERT E. MORRISON, DRAMATIC READER and Recitationist; a limited number of pupils in elocution desired. No. 1 Washington-place.

STUDENTS CAREFULLY PREPARED FOR Harvard, Yale, or any of the best colleges by private tutor of 15 years' successful experience. PROF. RILEY, Argyle Bldg., cor. Michigan-av. and Jackson-st.

SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM maintains the leading Munson school in the West; 17th year. Call or write for new catalogue.

TWO PUPILS WILLING TO STUDY THIS YEAR can be accommodated at my residence; will give thorough education: English, French, Latin; fine rooms; board; cable opposite. Apply at once. PROF. CHRISTIE, 216 Ogden-av.

STORAGE.

A SAFE PLACE IN WHICH TO STORE FURNIture, pianos, and merchandise is the Chicago Storage Warehouse, 97 to 103 Van Buren-st., one block from Post-Office; private rooms with keys; moving carefully done. SNOW & GOODNOW, Proprietors. Telephone 301.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,313.

CITY STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW SIX-STORY warehouse, 177 W. Adams-st., is where everybody stores their furniture, pianos, trunks, etc.; money loaned; teaming; telephone 4133.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—
Has just completed its new six-story building for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79, 81, and 83 Van Buren-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—156, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,379. S. Side—250 and 252 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543. GEORGE PARRY.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED WITH $600 TO $1,000 in a manufacturing business; article has no competition in this country, and is in great demand; can make big money. Address D 179, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000; ESTABlished business paying 40 per cent; no risks. Address Y 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $4,000 CASH; ROOFing and paving business; responsible man only. 53 Dearborn-st. Room 14.

MEDICAL.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. BENNETT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FEMALE DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED; board and skillful attendance during confinement. DR. SCHROEDER, corner Hanover and Twenty-seventh-sts. Office 70 State-st., Room 312; hours 2 to 5.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of references. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room 323.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD, 153 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN THAT has been cashier in one of the leading hotels for the last eighteen months; the very best of reference from former employer. Address D 181, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; GOOD references. Address D 150, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GERMAN 28 YEARS old, graduate of a German college and a Kansas business college, who had experience in real estate, life insurance, and railroad office work, wants a position as assistant bookkeeper or other office work. Address D 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN with extensive office experience; would keep set books evenings; would do other work of a like nature; best references. Address Z 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR COLlector; city references. Address A Z 63, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—CLOAKS—A FIRST CLASS salesman making San Francisco his headquarters is open for an engagement for the following territory: Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and States of Montana, Oregon, Washington, and California; can furnish best of references. For particulars address J. L., 1415 Bush-st., San Francisco, Cal.

SITUATION WANTED—CLOTHING—A FIRST-class salesman making San Francisco his headquarters is open for an engagement for the following territory: Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and States of Montana, Oregon, Washington, and California. For particulars address M., 1415 Bush-st., San Francisco, Cal.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a first-class coachman; careful driver and used to fine stock. Address E 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, WILLING Swedish man to take care of horses; can milk, and is willing to be useful at anything; best of city references. Address E 74, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF RESIdent buyer in New York for one or more houses; party having 25 years' experience in general merchandise. B G., P. O. Box 1296, New York.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant bartender; has had short New York experience. Address A. CRIPPS, 79 Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED teacher as teacher or coachman in a private family; good references required and given. Address 4441 Emerald-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER BY young married man; stranger in city. Address E 21, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG lady wants office work; excellent penmanship; moderate compensation. D 153, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young lady in general office work; quick at figures, rapid penman. Address D 160, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer, 2 years' experience; best of reference and moderate salary. Address Z 46, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED second girl in an American private family; South Side preferred. Please call at 3141 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH RELIAble German maid as waitress or chambermaid; death only cause leaving situation; private family. 208 N. State-st., fruit store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE GIRL for general or second work in small family. 2909 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL AMERICAN family by competent girl; good city references. 203 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by Sept. 6; Swedish girl; good references. 3539 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH girl, general housework. 3149 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress; suburban preferred. Call 1911 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE young lady to do general housework. Address 3129 La Salle-st.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPErience to go out sewing with dressmaker or in private family. Address 453 Thirty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker; would like a few more customers to sew by the day. Address by mail, 241 Dearborn-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH, EXperienced, trained English hospital nurse; care of invalid lady, or lady's maid; understands housekeeping. Apply at 208 N. State-st., fruit store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT NURSE and second girl. 559 Madison-st., Flat A.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SUPERIOR PRIVATE family domestics of all nationalities furnished at SMITH'S THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 AND 10 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON.

SITUATIONS WANTED—237 HURON-ST., BASEment—Good help of all kinds for family and boarding-houses.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS companion; no objection to an invalid or to traveling; best of references exchanged. D 142, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN OFFICE-work; must write a good hand and be quick at figures. Answer, stating age, experience, and wages expected, D 145, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE first-class experienced bill clerk. Address D 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS TO take care of stock in tailoring house; one with experience and first-class city references need only apply to DAVIS BROS., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OF EXPERIENCE; good penman and rapid. D 154, Tribune office.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENT AND BOOKkeeper with experience in subscription books. Apply by letter; references; state salary expected. Acme Publishing House Co., 521 Rialto Building.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK, ONE FAMILIAR with the hardware business preferred. Address in own hand stating experience, age, reference, and salary wanted. D 141, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, cashier, and office man, a worker, with a good record. City references. Address E 1, Tribune.

WANTED—ENTRY AND BILL CLERK FOR fancy dry goods and notion wholesale house; must be experienced, sober, write nice hand, and come well recommended. Address E 14, Tribune, and state salary expected.

WANTED—BILL CLERK—ONE ACQUAINTED with stove business preferred. Address, with references, E 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IN A wholesale clothing-house; state past experience and references. Address E 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AT MODERATE SALary; manufacturing business on West Side. Address E 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER THOROUGHLY FAmiliar with double entry system; must be plain, neat, rapid penman and not afraid of work; bring references. Apply Western Trading Co., 131 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NOTION BILL clerk, must be rapid and accurate. C. M. LININGTON, 200 Randolph.

Stenographers.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK A stenographer and typewriter who is also a first-class penman; $50 per month. Address D 130, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; one who writes a good hand and is familiar with bookkeeping. Address E 22 Tribune.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN STENOGRAPHER; Remington operator; experienced, accurate; Munson, Pitman, Graham, or Lindsley; $50. 412 First Nat. Bank Building.

Salesmen.

WANTED—THREE (3) GOOD SALESMEN; MUST be hustlers, good money to good men, none others need apply. Call at room 76 Traders' Bldg., 8 and 10 Pacific-av.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN TO HANdle line of shade rollers and window shades; a first-class side line; samples light; Address with references, Keystone Mfg. Co., Girard, Erie Co., Pa.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A GOOD AND RAPID PENMAN TO write ten to thirteen hours per day seven days in a week in business office. Pay 30c per hour; ten hours per day insured. Address D 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN A1 CLOTHING SALESMAN, WITH good references, to manage business out West. Inquire at STRAUSS, GOODMAN, YONDORF & CO., corner Monroe and 5th-av., from 8 to 10 a. m., Sept. 2.

WANTED—A COMPETENT RETAIL CLOTHing salesman for Kansas City. Inquire of L. WACHSMUTH & CO., 122 and 124 Market-st., Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN AT Exposition. Inquire Booth 53, this afternoon.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR CITY TEA AND coffee wagon; must be well acquainted, and have city reference. F. GRANT, 249 Clark-st.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS SALESman in furnishing goods department; also one as bundle wrapper. Address E 15, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY, LIVING WITH HIS parents, for a few hours' light work each day; $2 per week. Address D 144, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY FIFTEEN TO EIGHTEEN FOR a few weeks; may lead to permanent position. Western Publishing House.

WANTED—BOY—15 YEARS OLD, BRING REcommendation. SIZER & KIMBALL, 189 State-st., Bargain Bookstore.

WANTED—BOY NOT UNDER 16 YEARS; GOOD recommendations required. 19 Wabash-av., Room 34.

Trades.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN SILVER-plated ware business; must live at home and be quick, accurate, and willing to work; aged 18 to 20. Apply at 10 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINISTS—ABOUT 50 machinists of all branches; wages for skilled men from 25 to 30 cents per hour, according to ability; piece-work rates enable a good man to earn one-third more; steady employment to reliable men; shop exceptionally comfortable to work in; all workmen paid weekly; an aid society, fostered by the company, assists the employes in case of sickness or accident; this establishment in past years has furnished steadier employment to its workmen than any other in Western Pennsylvania; good boarding at moderate rates will be provided for those who desire it or are not acquainted in Pittsburg. Further information may be obtained by calling at this company's agency in Chicago, 152 Lake-st., or by applying in person or by letter to the Westinghouse Machine company, corner Liberty and Twenty-fifth-sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ENgineer by large retail house on State-st., using electric light plant. Address, giving experience, age, whether married or single, references, and salary wanted, A O 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman at once. Call at Tul de Horvath, Architect's office, 338 63d-st., Engelwood, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD COATMAKER THAT CAN assist in cutting. Catholic preferred. Apply between 1 and 2 p. m. ALBURGER, STOER & CO., 228 Fifth-av.

WANTED—TINNERS FOR MISCELLANEOUS piece work; also boys to operate presses and square shears. Apply at 277 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—CLOTH CUTTER FOR MERCHANT tailoring. 187 Clark-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COACHMAN; $25 month; good references. D 136, Tribune office.

WANTED—COACHMAN; SINGLE MAN; MUST bring good references. Apply between 1 and 2 p. m. at 103 State-st., Room 26.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—EDUCATED MEN IN EVERY SECtion of the United States accustomed to insurance, newspaper, commercial agency or biographical work, and able to earn $2,500 to $5,000, will learn of a new enterprise immensely popular and remunerative by applying JAMES T. WHITE & CO., 765 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUILDING AND loan men. Apply to W. C. COLLINS, Rock Island, State Manager of Illinois for the People's of Minneapolis; best commissions paid.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN OF EXPERIENCE in securing, handling, and training agents, organizing sub-agencies, looking after news and periodical dealers, and to act as a general superintendent for a leading magazine; one who thoroughly understands the business and can give satisfactory references as to ability, business standing, and character can secure a desirable position. Lock Box 1,566, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK CANVASSERS for the War Library; 10 volumes. 182 Wabash-av. C. S. MUNSON.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR IN each county in Illinois to represent a sound financial company. Liberal terms to the right parties. 507 Stock Exchange Building.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT UNDERstands washing wagons and care of horses. Apply to E. B. SMITH, 773 E. 51st-st., city.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NEGATIVE REtoucher; gentleman preferred. W. M. SMITH, 418 Sixty-third-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

WANTED—LADY OWNING TYPEWRITER for a permanent position; salary $7 at first. Address, in own handwriting, E 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY TYPEWRITER AND STENOGrapher immediately; one familiar with lumber business preferred; must be experienced and reside on South Side. Address E E 49, Tribune office.

Domestics.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. 445 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL. 3619 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK LIVING AT HER home; call today. 215 E. Ohio-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRLS; call today. 215 E. Ohio-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SERVANT GIRL AT 3357 Michigan-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—WET NURSE FOR A YOUNG INfant, intelligent and capable of taking responsibility of the child. Liberal arrangements will be made with one thoroughly capable and conscientious. Address D 178, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—OUR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEpartment can use two or three bright, ambitious saleladies. Address, by mail or in person, H. J. FURBER & CO.

WANTED—LADY OF EDUCATION TO FILL a position of trust. Address E 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS TO LEARN TO color photographs; taught in one hour free; $20 weekly. L. B. SNELL, 491 N. Clark-st., near Division.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A COMPANY, INCORPORATED, WITH $100,000 capital to build a grand crystal palace theater, with seating capacity of 3,000 people, have ground leased in heart of city for 99 years; rental of stores and offices will pay all taxes and interest on investment, leaving theater profits clear; a conservative estimate shows profit 200 per cent; backed by prominent business-men of this city who hold stock; we offer for a few days only $25,000 of this stock at 60 cents; subscriptions to stock can be paid 20 per cent per month. MUTUAL INVESTMENT CO., 56 Metropolitan Block.

A SALOON AND RESTAURANT—TWO ROOMS connected; finest location in city; look this up; can be bought for $1,500; 3½ years' lease; with 2 flats of 6 rooms each. The Wheeler-Fletcher Co., 167 Dearborn.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $50,000 TO BUILD A hotel at the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, "the world's greatest wonder"; the advertiser can obtain a long and favorable lease to the right party with the above amount. Address E 9, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES IN ANY LOCATION AND business. S. GOLDMAN & CO., R. 4, 177 La Salle.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST established clothing and gents' furnishing goods stores; in a live western city of 35,000; ill health the only reason for selling; no person having less than $35,000 cash need apply. Address D 155, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY, TEA, AND COFFEE store in good German neighborhood on North Side; price $600 for stock and fixtures, or will invoice. The Wheeler-Fletcher Co., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 314.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV., NEAR HURON-ST.; elegantly-furnished 15-room house; fine upright piano; everything in the most elaborate style; house full of strictly first-class boarders, some have been in the house 4 years; 3-story and basement, marble swell-front; rent $90 per month, with privilege of long lease; must be sacrificed on account of sickness; price $1,200, $800 cash, balance on time. Mutual Investment Co., 56 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND GROWING LUMBER and coal trade, in a most desirable part of the city, with plant, stock, and franchise; owner cannot attend to it; $6,500; if you see it you will buy it. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING SALOON; SPLENDID location for a Swede or Norwegian. 82 East Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED 14-ROOM house, Michigan-av., near 14th-st.; every room full of nice, paying boarders; furniture cost, one year ago, $1,800; owner leaving city; compelled to sacrifice for $1,000; $700 cash, balance on time. Mutual Investment Co., Room 56 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TERRITORIAL license to make and sell the very best catarrh remedy; thoroughly tested. 161 La Salle-st., R. 46.

FOR SALE—MY GROCERY STORE AN 188 W. Randolph-st.; established 1858. FRED BOERNER.

FOR SALE—PAYING MANUFACTURING BUSIness; 35 per cent profit; capital $5,000. E 5, Tribune.

FOR SALE—PATENT NO. 292,688, DOOR STOP AND check; the whole or one-half of this first-class patent at reasonable terms; what have you to offer for it? Address C. HILLS, Kokuk, Ia.

FOR SALE—BOARDING-HOUSE; BIG PAY; long time. 53 Dearborn, Room 14.

I WANT STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, FROM $5,000 to $50,000; also two good grocery stocks; must be cheap. Room 91 Calumet Building, 191 La Salle-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE PARties to manufacture and sell Cook's Rotary Ash Sifter on royalty in the Eastern, Western, Northern, and Southern States. Send for circular. BURTON R. COOK, 321 Grand-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WE INCORPORATE INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS, prepare prospectus, and organize them for London market. For terms address London Finance Syndicate, Room 11, 75 Cedar-st., New York.

WANTED—ANY LARGE, WELL-ESTABLISHED, sound, industrial business, breweries, coal, timber, or iron properties to place on London market. Address English Syndicate, P.-O. Box 2409, New York.

32 ROOM HOTEL ON MOST FASHIONABLE street in city; 3 years' term, and elegant furniture; can be bought for $2,500. The Wheeler-Fletcher Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 314.

$250 CASH BUYS COMPLETE AND HANDsome restaurant running day and night; low rent. 305 South Clark-st.

$1,200 CASH WILL BUY A SET OF ABSTRACT books with established business which will give a competent man a $75 monthly income at once; inclose stamps for reply. H. W. LONG, Sioux City, Iowa.

$1,500 CASH BUYS ONE HALF INTEREST in paying saloon and restaurant running day and night; best opening in Chicago. Address D 151, Tribune office.

$5,000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE FINEST SAMple-rooms in city; heart of South Side; come and see it. The Wheeler-Fletcher Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 314.

$25,000—FOR SALE—WHOLESALE CIGAR and tobacco business, city of 40,000 in Indiana; established 25 years; 6 traveling salesmen; elegant business; must be sold. D 157, Tribune.

$25,000 TO $30,000 STOCK IN A VERY PROFITable manufacturing business for sale; a splendid opportunity for a young man. Address for interview D 149, Tribune office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE—TO REDUCE stock we are offering some very low prices on broken lines to close out. These are genuine bargains.
NEELY BROS., 132 West Madison-st. One door east of Dime Museum.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BICYCLES, SAFETY AND ORDINARY, NEW and second-hand; a few special bargains. THOS. KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—52-INCH VICTOR; ORDINARY; full enamel; pattern 1890; will trade for high-grade safety. H. M. HEDRICK, Ottumwa, Ia.

WEARING APPAREL.

FOR SALE—LADY WILL SACRIFICE ELEGANT new silk dress, cost $65, for $25. R 16, Palace Hotel, Clark and Indiana.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—YORKSHIRE TERRIERS, MALtese terriers, English Cocker spaniels, and St. Bernards. Barn, 3335 Michigan-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE CITY LOTS
IN THE FORTY-EIGHTH LAND ASSOCIATION TRACT.
These lots are situated on 48th-st., between Augusta and Thomas-sts.
100 LOTS, 100 SHARES. $300 PER SHARE.
Terms: $25 cash, $20 in thirty days; balance, $10 per month, 6 per cent interest.
When all shares are taken the choice lots will be sold at auction, and all premiums over $300 per lot will be applied equally to reduce the cost of the shares representing the unsold lots; these lots will be assigned to the remaining shareholders by a committee chosen from among their number, which will reduce the price of the lots to be drawn for to about $230.
STREETS GRADED. SIDEWALKS LAID. TREES PLANTED.
Nowhere in Cook County can as desirable lots as these be purchased for this money.
117 shares sold in the last two weeks, leaving 73 shares to be disposed of.
TAKE THEM QUICK.
These lots are 30 feet above the lake level and can be built on at once.
The new electric railway will soon pass near these lots.
Take the Chicago and Northwestern railroad to Moreland and go north on 48th to Augusta-st.
For plats and particulars inquire of the following members:
G. E. JENCKS, 32 West Lake-st.
H. G. HAUCK, 207 Washington-st., Room 24.
M. D. BIEGE, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY—Must be sold to close an estate; lots on some of the best South Side avenues at $35 to $67 per ft., worth $100, with all street improvements in and paid for, both steam and cable cars; property all around this has been sold for $80, while this property had not been on the market. T. P. KEEFE, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CHOICE REAL ESTATE INvestments in all parts of city call on HEPKE & MUELLER, 115 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$4,100 WILL BUY A $5,000 FLAT BUILDing if taken within a few days; rent under value for $450; one tenant has been there six years. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES; LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE REAL ESTATE. S. GOLDMAN & CO., R. 4, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENTS FROM $15,000 TO $100,000, well rented, improved property, paying good percentage. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST CORNER ON WESTERN-av., 2 fronts; the party who builds on this corner will have a rich harvest. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.:
MICHIGAN-BD.—Several new and magnificent modern houses; $45,000, $90,000, $100,000, $150,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—House near 33d-st., with lot 50x176 ft.; $25,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Stone front near 33d-st., with lot 25x174 ft. and barn, $24,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Two new fine brown stone houses, just finished, each 25 ft. wide; hardwood.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Fine new modern St. Lawrence marble house, 50-ft. lot, $60,000.
MICHIGAN-BD.—Delightful modern house, built 2 years ago; heated by hot-water; finished in mahogany, oak, birch, cherry, sycamore, etc.; 50-ft. lot; $55,000.
WABASH-AV.—The beautiful house n. e. cor. 34th-st.; in perfect order outside and inside, with lot 48x174 ft., and barn. A clean cut bargain.
CALUMET-AV.—Very handsome stone front house, heated by steam and finished in the finest hardwoods; lot 60 ft. front; brick barn. Owner is removing from the city.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Very fine new house, near 21st-st.; $48,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Elegant modern house with corner lot 52x180 ft. and fine barn; $75,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Fine house with large lot, north of 20th-st.; $90,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Brown stone house with lot 68x171 ft. and barn; $100,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—House and 35 ft., near 27th-st.; $35,000.
GROVELAND-AV.—Modern house, bet. 32d and 33d-sts.; finished in hardwood; $12,500.
KENWOOD—One of the finest homes in Kenwood, new house, heated by steam; eight bed chambers; corner lot, 100x175 ft.; fine barn; $48,000. Call and see photograph of it.
KENWOOD—New house, built two years ago, with large lot; $32,500.
KENWOOD—Very fine place with corner lot, 200x300 ft.; one of the choice locations of Kenwood; $100,000.
KENWOOD—Beautiful place near 47th-st. station, with large and very handsome grounds; $32,000.
GROVELAND PARK—Handsome stone front house, with fine lot. Unobstructed view of the lake.
INDIANA-AV.—Large stone-front house, near 17th-st., with brick barn; $21,000; the house is in fine order; plumbing new and of best quality.
DREXEL-BOULEVARD—Brown-stone front house; call and see photograph.
INDIANA-AV.—Brick house, with 50-ft. lot, near 19th-st.
CHOICE VACANT LOTS.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—150x160 ft., s. e. cor. 43d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x176 ft., near 32d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x144 ft., near 33d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—100x174 ft., near 33d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x144 ft., near 34th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—25x144 ft., near 34th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—23x174 ft., near 34th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—112x176 ft., near 35th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50 or 100 ft. adjoining No. 2713.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—100x174 ft. near 33d-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x250 ft., n. e. cor. 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—112x180 ft., n. e. cor. 44th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—50x250 ft., near 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x214 ft., near 46th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x214 ft., near 47th-st.
ELLIS-AV.—100x190 ft., s. e. cor. 46th-st., and directly opposite the Ellsworth residence.
LEXINGTON-AV.—300x164 ft., s. w. cor. 49th-st.
FIFTY-FIRST-ST.—Six corners, on Ellis, Greenwood, Woodlawn, Washington, and Jefferson-avs., and Drexel-boulevard.
INDIANA-AV.—171x110 ft., n. e. cor. 61st-st.
GROVELAND-AV.—36x105 ft., s. w. cor. 32d-st.; fine lot for a first-class flat.

FOR SALE—THE ROCK-FACED AND PORTAGE stone-front houses, 4427 to 4435 Ellis-av.; hardwood finish throughout; all the latest novelties for comfort and adornment introduced; extravagantly decorated in water colors; in the beautiful Kenwood district; one block from the charming Drexel-blvd.; convenient to I. C. trains and cable cars; prices, $10,000 and upward; easy terms. GEORGE C. WATTS, Builder and owner of high-class residences.

FOR SALE—
On Michigan-av., in best residence locality, vacant lot, 50x163 to 20-foot alley; whole or part will be sold at a bargain. Call or address
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. Madison and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK, STONE FRONT, ON Wentworth-av.; rents for $360; price ... $3,500
2 lots cor. Wentworth-av. and 24th-st. ... 8,000
2 lots 75th-st., near Champlain-av., $40 per foot.
W. K. GORE, Room 304, 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE PIECE OF IMPROVED PROPerty on Prairie-av., near 30th-st., paying 10 per cent on investment. Address exclusive agent, E 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT RESIDENCE ON Indiana-av., bet. 16th and 18th-sts., east front; fifteen rooms, newly decorated; new and best plumbing; hardwood floors; brick barn, four stalls; and all in first-class order. L. M. HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—ON DEARBORN-ST., NEAR 22D-ST., new flat building, paying 10 per cent; all investment. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. FRONTAGE—
Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, 50 ft.; $2,100 per ft.
Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 25, 50, or 100 ft.
Sherman-st., near Polk, 50 or 100 ft.; $600 per ft.
HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 26, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.
STATE-ST.—200 feet near 37th-st., $250 per ft.

FOR SALE—A HOME—2817 INDIANA-AV., LOT 50 feet front by 187 feet deep to an alley; if purchased at once can be secured at a very reasonable price. CLEVELAND & NORTON, Room 305, 87 and 89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS WITH LONG GROUND lease; will pay 15 per cent net; Dearborn, between 21st and 22d-sts. Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—2982 LAKE PARK-AV.; modern stone front; all improvements. G. S. THOMAS, 177 La Salle-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—50 FEET NEAR MARSHALL FIELD'S wholesale; $80,000; poor improvements pay 5 per cent. OLIN HALL, 133 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON GROVELAND-AV., NEAR 30th-st., 2-story brick residence; price, $6,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A CORNER.
Washington-blvd., s. e. cor. Sheldon-st., 3-story, basement mansard brick, 15 rooms. Lot 24x171 feet. Price $11,000.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BLOCK OF EIGHT THREE-story stores, with flats above, with all the modern improvements; new and well rented; elevation of ground highest in city; Western-av. and Huron-st.; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL GROVE OF 16 LOTS on Trumbull-av., between Ogden-av. and West 18th-st., Chicago, by A. E. Searles, owner; Ogden-av. street cars pass it, and for improvement or investment is not surpassed in Chicago. All negotiations to be verbal with said owner at 19 South Root-st., Aurora, Ill.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER ST. LOUIS-AV. This choice corner, 25x180, one block east of Garfield Park and near the Madison-st. cable, is offered exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; owner corner Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—288 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2737.
488 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
272 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
150 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cen., and Northern Pacific railroads.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—FACING GARFIELD PARK, CHOICE deep lots offered exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT FRONTING ON GRAND-av. and Division-st. FRED I. FEE & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN ON TERMS TO suit.
$3,000, 2-story brick, 1153 Grenshaw-st.
$2,450, 2-story brick, 1169 Grenshaw-st.
$2,800, 2-story brick, 1134 Harvard-st.
$2,800, 2-story brick, 1182 W. Taylor-st.
$2,450, Elegant brick cottage, 1183 W. Taylor-st.
Inquire 505 S. Western-av.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM PRESSED BRICK FRONT cottage; Hoyne-av., near Armitage; price $1,600 cash. Inquire 12 Homer-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
Monroe-st., choice corner, 2-story and basement brick, in A1 order; extra lot, brick barn, etc.; could not buy lot and build for the money. Call at once for particulars.
Adams-st., choice location, 2-story and basement stone-front house, 10 rooms, only $6,500; easy terms.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—BY SAXE & KLEENE, 79 DEARBORN—50-ft. corner, near Jackson Park, $70; 100-ft. corner, Ashland-av., Lake View, $50; 150 ft. on Milwaukee-av., only $100.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE; W. Superior-st., near Western-av.; easy terms. Inquire 1110 W. Superior-st., first flat.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
HUMBOLDT PARK LOTS.
ONLY $300 TO $450 EACH.
Terms—$25 cash, balance $5 to $10 monthly.
ONLY 5 TO 5½ MILES FROM COURT-HOUSE.
This property lies between North and Grand-avs., and has city improvements now in, and is convenient by steam cars or street cars to the center of the city.
Free excursions weekly, or call at my office any day to go out. JOHN F. THOMPSON, 108 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—THREE RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Wisconsin Central, and Northern Pacific, north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road. Tel. 2737.
125 ft. on railroads by 495 ft. deep.
266 ft. on railroads by 271 ft. deep.
150 ft. on railroads by 495 ft. deep.
Also many other desirable locations.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAINS—HOUSE AND 2 lots on California-av., near Lake-st.; house and 2 lots cor. on W. 48th-st.; must be sacrificed; also many cheap lots. RAMSAY, DAY & CO., 514 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in the city; refer to people who have bought. Inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE 3-STORY FLAT buildings in good location on West Side and paying fine income. JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
MADISON-ST. PROPERTY.
South front near California-av., 100x125 feet. Very cheap. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON-BLVD., ELEGANT house, lot 30x125; best house for the money on West Side. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HERE IS YOUR CHANCE—VAN Buren-st., near California-av., 25x125; chance for you to make $250. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN RIVER AND HALSTED st. investments. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

FOR SALE—FINE HOMES ON AND NEAR ASHland-boulevard; $10,000 and up. JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN—165 LOCUST-ST.
Modern three-story house of 9 rooms; price $7,500. This is worth investigating.
FOR SALE—
EASY TERMS—NO. 289 CHESTNUT-ST.
Modern two-story brick house of 8 rooms; south front; lighted on east side by alley; price $7,500.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL 30 OR 33 ACRES HIGH land located 2½ blocks from Kenilworth depot; overlooks Kenilworth, Wilmette, and the lake. Address A. M. FUNK, Room 603 Royal Insurance Bdg.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN, 319 AND 318 Mohawk-st., 48x125; see it and make us an offer. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE front brick house, 28x30, with lot 40x50, fronting Lincoln Park; will be sold at a bargain. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE ON N. HALSTED-st., east front, between Garfield and Webster-avs., lot 25x125 feet. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., n. w. corner 79th-st., 200x161 feet, $30 a foot; will sell in 100-ft. lots.
MICHIGAN-AV., s. e. cor. of 80th-st., 200x161; price per ft., $25.
Investigate this.
MICHIGAN-AV., near 75th-st., 100x160 ft.; price $32.50 per ft.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT LOTS, 50X220, EXTENDing from Drexel-av. to Wharton-av., between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts. These are the handsomest lots now on the market in Hyde Park; a rare opportunity to secure a beautiful lot for a home close to the park and Fifty-first-boulevard; only $200 per foot; one-fourth cash. WARREN F. PITNEY, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. BARGAINS.
N. W. cor. of 79th, 150x125, and n. e. cor. of Evans and 79th, 150x125; price $12,000.
S. e. cor. 78th, 150x125 ft., and s. e. cor. of Evans-av. and 78th, 150x125 ft.; price $8,000.
150x125 ft. e. f., bet. 78th and 79th-sts., and 150x125 ft. w. f., on Evans-av.; price $8,000.
50x125 ft., near cor. 69th-st.; price $55 ft.
75x125 ft., bet. 68th and 69th, price $55 ft.
50x125 ft., bet. 62d and 63d; price $120 ft.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY 51st-blvd., 52d-st., and Washington driveway and Madison-av., in the heart of the CHOICEST RESIDENCE SECTION IN KENWOOD, two blocks from Madison Park Station. This block is now for the first time offered in lots of 50 feet or more at reasonable prices and on easy terms. If you are in search of a choice residence lot we commend this to your attention. WM. R. KERR, 302 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS.
S. e. cor. of Calumet and 60th-st.; 120x160; $10,000.
100x160, on Calumet-av., near cor. 60th-st.; $6,500.
100x178, on South Park, near cor. 59th-st.; bargain.
75x178, on South Park, near cor. 59th-st.; bargain.
50x178 South Park, near cor. 57th-st. a bargain.
75x160 on Greenwood-av., near cor. 63d-st.; $4,500.
6 lots on Drexel-av., cor. 62d-st., e. f., and 3 lots on 62d-st., $12,000.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE AN OFFER—
BARGAIN TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
MADISON-AV., east front, between 54th and 55th-sts., lot 50x153 ft., running through to TOMPKINS-COURT, with three frame houses well rented.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
THE HANDSOME DOUBLE GRANITE HOUSE,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF EAST END-AV. AND 55TH-ST., JUST BEING FINISHED.
A. F. SHUMAN, OWNER AND BUILDER, 84 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—4222 GRAND-BOULEVARD, JUST completed and ready for occupancy, 3-story Bayfield brown stone, east front, 12 rooms; full cabinet finish; vestibule, reception-hall, back parlor, dining-room, and main stairway wainscoted in panels; best sanitary plumbing, including sanitas closet and bowls; lot, 25x150; an elegant home built in the best possible manner. Open for inspection.
A. M. LYNCH, owner, 4220 Grand-blvd., or 208 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK HOME.
WASHINGTON-AV.
Desirable modern 2-story cellar and attic residence, nicely located on this avenue, 10 rooms. Lot 33x150 with large stable. East front, owner non-resident. Price, for quick sale, $9,000.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, REcently built, situated in the most desirable part of Kenwood; house has ten rooms, elegantly finished, hardwood, every modern convenience; lot 50x200 ft.; on account of owner leaving city will be offered at a bargain. WM. R. KERR, 302 Owings Building, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
COR. SHERIDAN-AV. AND 64TH-ST.,
100x165 feet or 50x165.
This can be had at a bargain if taken at once; near World's Fair site; $80 per foot.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—S. W. CORNER MADISON-AV. AND 56th-st., east front, 50x175 ft. Call at office on the lot from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED BARGAINS—
Michigan-av., n. 59th, house and lot, 52x180; $8,000.
Evans-av., n. 64th, house and lot, 30x125; $4,800.
45th, new stone-front, 12 rooms; $6,500.
45th, 3-story brick, 18 rooms; pays 12 per ct.; $6,500.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMEST CORNER IN WOODlawn—S. W. cor. Lexington-av. and 65th-st.—50 or 100 feet front, with modern 10-room house, stable, and all improvements completed; high ground and surrounded by beautiful grove. Apply on premises or to owner, S. S. WHITEHOUSE, Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—ONLY $30 PER FOOT, WORTH $50; 100x125, 2 blocks from two Ill. Cen. stations; $200 down. R. 18, 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A RARE BARGAIN—50X172 FEET, with dwelling house and barn; all complete and in perfect condition; located at 4225 Indiana-av.; price and terms of payments very reasonable; call quick. H. W. ROCKENER.

FOR SALE—CORNER 73D-ST. AND NUTT-AV., 225X125 feet; very cheap this week; must be sold. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50X150 FT. ON EAST END-AV. EAST front, at a bargain. A. F. SHUMAN, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT DETACHED STONE FRONT, MODERN RESIDENCES, NO. 4352 AND 4354 GRAND-BLVD. THE MOST COMPLETE HOMES IN CHICAGO. OPEN EVERY DAY FOR INSPECTION. A. MENDEL, OWNER, R. 39, 177 LA SALLE.

FOR SALE—375 FEET FRONTING ON 57TH-ST., including 2 corners, at a bargain for this week; close to Windsor Park Depot. WILLIAM LAING & CO., R. 302, Opera-House Bldg., 112 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER OF 46TH-ST. AND VINcennes-av., 50x125 ... $120.00
Corner 68th-st. and Cottage Grove-av. ... 93.00
WARREN F. PITNEY, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 51ST.; PRICE $75 a foot. F. M. BAKER, 34, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., N. W. 62D-ST., 180x175, $100 per foot. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY FRONTING NORTH on 56th-st., Lake, and Jefferson-avs., at the terminus of the cable road, only one block from north entrance to Jackson Park, size of lot 222x175 feet; splendid site for block of stores with flats above; South Park station Illinois Central and cable road opposite. Apply to WM. R. KERR, 302 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK—TWO ELEGANT lots; way below Gross prices; must sell at once; near Cottage Grove-av. Owner, 724 Opera-House.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—FOR SALE—
Oakenwald-av., between 45th and 46th, e. f., 50x125.
Berkeley-av., n. e. cor. 45th-st., 100x150, $150 per ft.
Langley-av., n. w. cor. 50th, 100x123, $65 per ft.
HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., Room 26, 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 100X160; S. E. COR. 42D-st. J. G. BRONSON, 309 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., NEAR VINCENNES-av., about 100 feet frontage; a bargain. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS AT 82D-ST., $525 LOT. 80 ft., 60th-st.-place, 1,100 ft. from Stony Island. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 and 504 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE NO. 5555 Cornell-av., just being completed; every modern improvement. A. F. SHUMAN, owner and builder, 84 Washington-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS IN LOTS. PER FT.
BOWEN-AV., BET. GRAND-BLVD. AND VINCENNES-AV., 50X125 ... [illegible]
ELLIS-AV., NEAR 63D-ST., 50X125 ... [illegible]
GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 63TH-ST., 50X125 ... [illegible]
MYRTLE-AV., NORTH OF 67TH-ST., 50X125 ... [illegible]
MONROE-AV., NEAR 55TH-ST., 50X125 ... [illegible]
OAKENWALD-AV., NORTH OF 46TH-ST. ... [illegible]
WOODLAWN-AV., NORTH OF 65TH-ST., 50X130 ... [illegible]
WOODLAWN-AV., NORTH OF 50TH-ST., 50X130 ... [illegible]
BERKELEY-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK RESIDENCE; ALL CONVENIENCES; $6,000. ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN INVESTMENT IN HOUSES, LOTS, OR ACRES CALL ON FIRTH & COCHRAN, NO. 90 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—
50 or 100 ft. on Ellis-av., west front, just north of corner of 65th-st., at a price under the market for a quick sale.
75 ft. on 69th-st., near Jackson Park and Stony Island, at a price surely a bargain.
50 ft., e. f., on Lexington-av., 150 ft. south of 59th-st.; fine houses on both sides of this lot; a bargain price on this.
100 ft. n. w. cor. Sheridan-av. and 61st-st.; fine improvements and near Midway-plaisance; the choicest corner in Woodlawn.
57 ft., e. f., South plaisance, on Sheridan-av.
A fine corner on Oglesby-av., north of 93d-st., at $9 a foot for a few days only.
A decided bargain of a corner one block from Stony Island and 64th-st.; $4,000 for the corner; 50x130.
Have a large list of desirable bargains.
PORTER & CO., Suite 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT.
APARTMENT BUILDING ON 46TH-ST.,
near Drexel Blvd, 3-story cut stone front, interior finely finished; handsome wood and tile mantels.
Everything leased, annual rental $1,150; price $11,500.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS.
10 lots on 79th and Dobson-av., $5,000.
10 lots on South Chicago-av., near 79th, $6,500.
5 lots on Washington-av., near 79th, $3,000.
8 lots on Nut-av., cor. 78th, $4,000.
6 lots on Dobson-av., near 79th, $2,400.
4 lots on Ellis-av., near 79th, $2,000.
3 lots on Shell-av., near 79th, $1,250.
4 lots on Chauncey-av., near 79th, $1,600.
4 lots on Ellis-av., near cor. 72d, $2,500.
1½ lots on Ellis-av., cor. 71st, $1,000.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 88 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—300 FEET ON 55TH-ST., BETWEEN Washington-av. and Madison-av.; fronts three streets; can be improved with stores and flats and made pay 10 per cent net; will sell 25 feet or more. WM. R. KERR, 302 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON SOUTH CHICAGO-AV. This is sure to double in value in one year; can be bought cheap this week. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—333X164 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Lexington-av., cor. 51st-blvd., just south of the Counselman mansion; the choicest vacant property in Kenwood for fine residences; will sell in lots to suit. Apply to WM. R. KERR, 302 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—70TH-ST. CORNER—ONLY THREE blocks east of Cottage Grove; cheapest corner on the street; save commissions. Owner, 724 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HYDE PARK HOMES near cable and railroad, $4,000 to $12,000; same built to order. J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. VINCENNES-AV. AND 46th-st., $120 per foot. C. U. GORON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—160X150 FEET SOUTHWEST CORNER Washington-av. and 53d-st.; only two blocks from Hyde Park station; only half block from business center; can be improved to pay 12 to 15 per cent; the best bargain in Hyde Park. WM. R. KERR, 302 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—47TH-ST., NEAR CHAMPLAIN-AV., 50 or 72 feet, cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
EASY TERMS.
1 new brick, 8 rooms, $2,800.
1 new brick, 9 rooms, $3,400.
1 new brick, 8 rooms, $4,600.
1 new brick, 9 rooms, $4,700.
1 new brick, 9 rooms, $4,800.
1 new brick, 10 rooms, corner, $5,200.
1 new brick, 10 rooms, corner, $5,300.
2 new brick, 9 rooms each, $4,700.
1 new brick, 10 rooms, $4,500.
3 new elegant frames on Stewart-av., each $7,500.
1 new elegant frame, Englewood-av., $7,500.
2 6-room cottages on May-st., at $1,700 and $2,000.
25 feet, business corner, Wentworth-av., $30 a foot less than market, ¼ cash.
20 feet on Wright, e. f., $60.
25-foot lot on Elizabeth-st., near 61st-st., $450.
All above in Englewood; 5c fare; 100 trains a day.
Call on ROWLEY & BLACK, and deal with owners, Room 1, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AUBURN PARK—
HONORE-ST., BET. 74TH AND 75TH.
We have 4 new houses on lots 40x160 feet that we will sell below what they cost to build. Small payment down. Examine and make us an offer.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—200 FT. ON STATE-ST., AT 75TH-ST.; at bargain if taken this week. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 and 504 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—EAST FRONT ON WRIGHT-ST., between 71st and 72d-sts., 50 feet; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74TH to 76th-st.; 147x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $2,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 85th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C. R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; lots are 25x125 ft. to 16-ft. alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 33 Chamber Block, No. 133 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—WANT AN OFFER FOR THREE 2-story flat buildings well rented, on Tracy-av., near 94th-st. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—4 CORNERS, 100X125, AT FERNWOOD. Also 2 5-room cottages on easy payments. MOAK & DUTHIL, 116 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—FINE BUSINESS lots and corners on 69th-st.; also lots on Center-av., near street-car line. FRED I. FEE & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SHERMAN-ST., BETWEEN 72D AND 73d-sts., 25 feet; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST CORNER ON THE SHERIDAN drive in Rogers Park at a bargain. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE—FULLERton-av. and C. and N. W. Railway (Wisconsin Div.), 30,000 square feet, at a bargain. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER AND ARGLYE PARK lots in Brown's Addition; $35 per foot and upwards. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD LOTS—A CHOICE list. A few great bargains for this week. New houses beautifully finished, on large lots, on attractive terms. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER, 100 FEET, EVANSTON-av., $6,000. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Lots fronting the extension of Lake Shore-drive north of Belmont-av. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—75 FEET, NORTH FRONT, ON BARRY-av., near Lake Shore drive, $175. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—1176 NORTH HALSTED-ST. TWO-story frame house, a bargain. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WELLINGTON-ST., NEAR LAKE Shore drive, 94 feet, cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SECOND GRAND EXCURSION FROM WISCONSIN CENTRAL DEPOT SATURDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 1:45 P. M., TO THE BEAUTIFUL SUBDIVISION AUSTIN PARK, SITUATED ON THE MAIN LINE WISCONSIN CENTRAL, ½ MILE SOUTH OF AUSTIN, BETWEEN HARRISON AND 12TH, AND IS WITHIN ½ MILE OF THE PROPOSED GRANT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS. THESE LOTS ARE SELLING VERY RAPIDLY AND CAN BE BOUGHT ON EASY TERMS. LOTS WILL BE SHOWN AT ANY TIME BY APPLYING AT OFFICE OF
BASS, KESSLER & ENNES,
ROOM 34, 108 DEARBORN-ST.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
WINNETKA.
100 feet fronting Sheridan Road and Lake. A bargain.
E. PERCY MAYNARD, Exclusive Agt., 35 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—HOUSES, LOTS, and acres; houses to rent; money loaned; [illegible] our specialty. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 122 La Salle-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY—ELMhurst, Rogers Park, Evanston, etc. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT KENSwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A LOT 50X180 FEET near Sheridan drive for $200 on easy payments join our syndicate at once. THE CHICAGO NORTH SHORE LAND CO., Room 7, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW HOUSES, ALL conveniences; $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $7,500; central location. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—50X245 FOOT LOT; improved street, near depot; at a bargain. R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., Room [illegible].

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—MUST BE SOLD—A 9-room house, 58-foot lot; $3,000. R. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., Room [illegible].

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, lot 44x132, $1,250; $250 cash, balance $15 per month. BENSON & PARSONS, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST KENILWORTH LOTS NEAR the Sheridan drive, one block from Kenilworth station, the millionaire suburb, with its fine station, sewerage, water, gas, etc. Low prices, easy terms. L. C. & J. C. KEELER, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HARVEY! HARVEY!! HARVEY!!!
In the new booming, manufacturing, and residence town of Harvey, 500 lots from $200 to $600 on easy terms; 210 lots sold in last 30 days. Don't fail to see this new suburb. For free tickets, plats, particulars, and further information apply to L. A. GILBERT, authorized agent for the Harvey Land Association, Room 712, 115 La Salle-st., Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT COTTAGE IN SOUTH Side suburb, n. w. corner lot, 50 feet frontage; apply to OWNER, Room 57, 161 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

CHOICE LOTS IN EVANSTON.

Within one to three blocks of Central-av. depot at prices ranging from $30 to $20 per foot frontage, and on easy terms.

These lots are each 50x200 feet, 20-ft. alley, and improved with water-pipes, sewer-pipes, electric lights, large shade trees, etc., and are the choicest residence lots for the price to be had.

Free ride to any one desiring to see this property.

JOHN F. THOMPSON,
105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

40 lots at Grand View beside depot of C. and N. W. Ry.—trees, sidewalks, etc., single lots, only $250 per lot, 8 lots, and 6 lots near Longwood depot, water in street, only $15 per foot; adjacent lots selling at $25 per foot; this is a bargain.

B. A. ULRICH & SON,
Room 27, 90 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—

ACRES. ACRES

CICERO.

40 acres in s. e. cor. Austin-av. and 22d-st.
10 acres in Hawthorne.

CALUMET.

5 acres at Brainerd, 2 blocks from depot.
15 acres at Longwood station.
25 acres in s. w. ¼ Sec. 29, 37, 14.
40 acres in n. w. ¼ Sec. 29, 37, 14; a bargain.

EVANSTON.

20 acres on Ridge-blvd., S. Evanston.

BREMEN.

40 acres n. w. ¼ Sec. 4, 36, 13.

WORTH.

120 acres on line Calumet Terminal in Sec. 7, 37, 13.
120 acres in Sec. 21, 37, 13.

MAINE.

22 acres at Park Ridge, 3 blocks from station.
11 acres at Park Ridge, subdivided.

JEFFERSON.

40 acres on Montrose-blvd., near Milwaukee-av.
40 acres in s. w. ¼, Sec. 22, 40, 13.

HYDE PARK.

7 acres east of Cottage Grove-av. and north of 80th-st.; a great bargain.
10 acres, 83d-st. and Paxton-av.
1 acres on 111th-st., near Washburn & Moen purchase.

NORWOOD PARK.

7 acres in village of Norwood Park.

LYONS.

40 acres, cor. Central-av. and 39th-st., Sec. 4, 38, 12.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

BARGAINS WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.
BARGAINS WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.
BARGAINS WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

WEST AND NORTHWEST.

20 acres at Grossdale, fronting on Ogden av., 1 block from C. B. & Q. R. R.	$ 600
20 acres at Maywood, one block from C. & N. W. R. R.	375
10 acres at South Evanston	600
10 acres in Sec. 14, Proviso, on two section lines	300
11 acres cor. 14th-st. and Harlem road, fronting on right of way of Electric R. R.	1,150
5 acres cor. 14th and Wisconsin-sts.	1,700
20 acres in sec. 24, Leyden	275
20 acres in Lyons, fronting on R. R. river, and Columbia Park	275
10 acres in Franklin Park	300

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

80 acres in Sec. 29, Worth. This is the lowest priced and cheapest 80 in Worth Township.	150
5 acres at Longwood	1,350
5 acres at Kensington	900
5 acres at Evergreen Park (95th-st.)	650
40 acres in Sec. 10, Palos, well improved	150
40 acres in Palos, near railroad	125
20 acres in Palos, on railroad	200
5 acres on 59th-st., near Crawford-av.	1,600
10 acres at 119th-st., on ridge, near Western-av.	1,000
40 acres in Sec. 18, Worth, near junction	425
5 acres corner 89th-st. and South Park-av., snap	
5 acres, cor. 107th-st. and Center-av.	1,400
5 acres, cor. 87th-st. and Indiana-av.	2,500
5 acres, cor. 123d-st. and Ashland-av.	900
5 acres near 79th-st. and Crawford-av.	1,250
5 acres, cor. 63d-st. and California-av., very cheap.	

If you will compare our prices with those of adjoining property you will find them to be bargains.

FIRTH & COCHRAN,
90 Washington-st. Acre Headquarters.

FOR SALE—

ACRES THAT LOOK CHEAP.

5 acres cor. Stony Island and 99th-st.; $2,500.
12 acres cor. Stony Island and 87th-st.; $2,500.
10 acres cor. Stony Island and 103d-st.; $1,600.
10 acres cor. Jeffery-av. and 95th-st.; $2,000.
5 acres cor. Paxton-av. and 95th-st.; $2,000.
5 acres, Tracy-av., near Halsted; $1,800.
5 acres, 97th and Jefferson-sts., Euclid Park, $2,000.
Over 200 acres in Lyons on Santa Fe Ry. and Hy-av.; $1,000.
Two acre blocks cor. Center-av. and 110th-st., Morgan Park; $2,000.
5 acres s. w. cor. Diversey and Keeney-avs.; $1,800.
800 feet of elegant dock property in South Chicago.
Acres around Hegewisch and Thornton; a good lot.

DAVIS & BROWN,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CICERO ACRES.
5 acres, Ridgeland-av. and 12th-st.
5 acres, Ridgeland-av., near but north of 12th-st.
5 acres, with both 12th-st. and Harrison frontage.
CHOICE
5 acres, Austin-av. and 12th-st.
5 acres, on 12th-st., east of Home-av.
5 acres, on Belt railroad and 16th-st.
Homeseekers for acres, and WANTS can be FILLED BY US AT PRICES that are sure to return you good profits.

PORTER & CO.,
Suite 215, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

80 ACRES
IN TOWN OF PROVISO,

On new branch Illinois Central R. R.; this property will be sold at a decided bargain during the next few days.

C. M. WELLS & CO.,
162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

North Shore Acres.

1 to 80 acre tracts.

E. PERCY MAYNARD,
85 Dearborn-st., Room 310.

FOR SALE—ACRES IN 22, CICERO, CHEAP.
WM. L. PIERCE & CO.
145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES—BARGAINS—
5 a. n. w. cor. 79th and Cottage Grove-av.; $35,000.
5 a. on Langley-av., near 79th; $25,000.
5 a. on 84th, near Cottage Grove-av.; $30,000.
5 a. on 84th and Drexel-av.; bargain.
5 a. on 79d and Woodlawn-av.; bargain.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES SOUTH OF JACKSON PARK at prices sure to sell them.
20 acres on 77th-st.
5 acres on 78th-st.
5 acres on 77th to 78th-st.
10 acres on 81st-st.
20 acres on Stony Island and 83d-st.
All east of Cottage Grove-av.

PORTER & CO.,
Suite 215, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON I. C. R. R., 12 MILES out, $25 acre; will soon double in value.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT,
503 and 504 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN acres in the market; 80 acres located on one railroad and near to three others; this we can deliver at a price $100 an acre cheaper than adjoining properties; it's but 8 miles from Court-house; investigate this.
PORTER & CO.,
Suite 215,
85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES—GREAT MANY SMALL tracts in the most desirable localities North, South, and West. We have the very best bargains for investments.
E. N. LLOYD & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES—STONE SIDEWALKS, Chicago Herald addition, $16,000. STEWART, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN JEFFERSON, NEAR Cragin, on the C. M. & St. P. Ry. For particulars apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ACRE TRACTS NEAR the Sheridan-drive and Kenilworth, the millionaire suburb. L. C. and J. C. KEELER, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE 2½ ACRES ON MADison-st., near Central-av.; ripe for subdivision. JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS LOOKING FOR GOOD investment in acre property below market price will find it to their advantage to communicate with owner. Address X 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE, 90-ACRE PIECE NEAR West Maywood; $400 if taken soon; this is a genuine bargain. SAXE & KLEENE, 79 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES (48 LOTS) IN FERGUSON'S addition, west of Morgan Park and Grand Trunk Ry. I will give a bargain. B. B. FERGUSON, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 70.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES N. E. ¼ SEC. 3, CICERO; choice bargain; $2,100; for few days only. M. D. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ACRE TRACTS ADJOINing Kenilworth, the Millionaire suburb. Prices very low. L. C. & J. C. KEELER, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES, NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTH—One 20-acre piece in Calumet, near Dolton. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—70 ACRES AT DOWNER'S GROVE; A bargain for somebody. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—22 ACRES AT CRAGIN, ON GRAND-av.; big bargain for some one; easy payments, long time; sure to advance, no matter where the World's Fair goes. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—AT 50 CENTS ON the dollar. One of the finest farms in the United States, containing 1,520 acres of the choicest land in the West; situated 3 miles from Lake City, State of Minnesota, on the Mississippi River, and near the celebrated Lake Pepin, the most beautiful lake in the Northwest, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., also on the Burlington R. R., 80 miles east of St. Paul. This farm is all under a high state of cultivation, and has been owned and cultivated by the present owner the past 23 years. The improvements alone cost $50,000. The private residence of brick and stone cost $22,000 8 years ago. Plenty of water for all purposes. All stock, tools, teams and machinery sold for one-half actual cost, if desired. This immense estate is offered for $38,000, or $25 per acre, all improvements included. For further particulars inquire of
GEO. A. HELLMAN,
801 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—$20 PER ACRE—401 ACRES OF FINE Illinois improved farm land; good buildings; 60 miles west of Chicago; in heart of dairy country; might take some city realty; a bargain for some one. Address X 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO OR suburban property—320 acres farm land fronting on Lake Michigan, also on C. & N. W. Ry., 40 miles from Chicago. SAXE & KLEENE, 79 Dearborn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

20,000 acres of pine timber; 3,000,000 feet to the quarter section.

10,000 acres of the choicest tan bark (oak); value $20 per cord.

4,000 acres sugar pine.

P. S.—The land when cleared is worth $50 per acre; good fruit and grass land. Close to navigation and salmon fishing.

Address J. P. T., P. O. Box 2,650, N. Y.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRable home in Pasadena, California. 1023 Chamber of Commerce Building. E. H. HYDE & CO.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FLAT WEST OF HALsted and east of Ashland-av., and north of Harrison, for about $10,000. J. H. KEELER, 432 Chamber of Commerce building, 140 Washington-st.

WANTED—BY NON-RESIDENT, 50 OR 100 FEET on Michigan or State, south of 43d-st. Send plats and full particulars to G. A. BROCK, 376 E. Chicago-av.

WANTED—UNINCUMBERED FARM IN ILLInois for equity in suburban acres. Address by mail, B. PEARCE, No. 55 53d-st.

WANTED—ALL OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE wanting prompt sale: call on us; no expense or commission unless sale is made.
HEPER & MUELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

WANTED—6 PER CENT FEE; SOUTH SIDE preferred; not to exceed $25,000. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., Room 28, 175 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—NORTH SHORE RESIDENCE AND acre property on lake and Sheridan drive; will deal solely with owners.
OTIS, READ & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A FARM ON LINE OF MILWAUkee Division Chicago and Northwestern railroad. Address by mail, B. PEARCE, No. 55 53d-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNER, 3-STORY BRICK flats; east of Clark-st., between North-av. and Illinois-st., at $6,000 to $7,000 cash. Address D 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT LOTS—IF YOU HAVE A big bargain to offer in good vacant property, $5,000 up to $50,000, call on or send today to
J. F. MICK & SON,
305 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—5 TO 10 ACRES—BEST MANUFACturing site we can get within 8 miles of Court-House; $150,000 plant, no gag; party ready with cash; must be cheap and have good shipping facilities.
ROWLEY & BLACK,
85 Washington-st., R. 1.

WANTED—BEST MODERN FLAT $7,000 CASH will buy. Address D 130, Tribune office.

WANTED—OWNERS PREFERRED, 100 TO 200 FT. on State-st., between 65th-st. and 81st; must be cheap. Address E 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRES ON NORTH SIDE, SOUTH of 59th-st., from owners only; send best terms and description; investor. Address E 12, Tribune.

WANTED—HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE SUITABLE for club purposes. Address E 100, Tribune.

WANTED—BY C. W. MILLS, 405 TACOMA. MY list of South Side residences has been pretty nearly sold out; I want more; owners wishing to sell please send me details; no charge unless sale is made.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN SUBURBAN HOUSE for horses. L. G. HOOVER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 507.

FOR EXCHANGE—CENTRAL CHICAGO PROPERty; six-story business building and lot, one tenant, only three blocks from Post-Office; Price, $150,000, and worth it; will take Kenwood or North Side residence for one-third, balance time.
ALSO
an elegant corner building near Board of Trade, price $175,000; can put in part trade and arrange balance. Both properties well rented.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington.

FOR EXCHANGE—$2,500 EQUITY IN HOUSE AND 30 ft. lot, Englewood, for other real estate. KINNEAR, Room 18, 205 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—15 ACRES ON STONY ISLAND-av., near 87th-st., for choice improved; 10 lots on 99th-st., near Stony Island-av., for improved (want no equities), W. K. GORE, Room 304, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN SUBURBAN blocks; will take good-rented improved property or near by farm if unincumbered. Address B. PEARCE, 55 53d-st.

I HAVE BALANCE PURCHASE MONEY, MORTgage, and clear suburban blocks which I will give for improved property renting for $5,000 to $8,000 per annum. Address by mail, B. PEARCE, 55 53d-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR OR LIGHTLY INCUMbered Kansas farms and some cash for stock of merchandise from $10,000 to $15,000; dry goods, boots, and shoes, or clothing.
The owner of the Kansas property is a responsible party and means business. Owners preferred.
REXFORD & BELLAMY, 206 La Salle.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE CITY LOTS AND CASH for clean stock of groceries and fixtures; owners answer. M. D. BIRGE & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—TO BE TORN DOWN—COTTAGE 417 Monroe-st. Inquire DR. WALKER, 210½ Clark-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—100X100, CORNER OAK AND HAWthorne-av., for 99 years. Inquire 422 Wells-st., 2d floor, at 6 p. m. ANN MARY HUEHN.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALuation, an A1 triangular business corner, 157x186x100 feet, Blue Island-av., Loomis, and 18th-st.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate. Property inspected at once.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

BUILDING LOANS MADE BY A NEW YORK COMpany. 528 Chicago Opera-House.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE—LOWEST RATES—Small expense. The interest of the borrower regarded. E. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECOND MORTGAGES ON improved property, on first mortgages on unimproved lots, upon manufacturing plants, livery outfits, teaming companies, etc., etc., at bottom rates; get my prices before borrowing.
W. R. TRASHER,
103 Washington-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook County at 6 per cent, no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 80 Ashland Blk.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.
Special rates on large amounts.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 155 Washington.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 163 EAST RANdolph-st., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

ROOM 13, 86 LA SALLE-ST.
OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CORner Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGES—$3,500 to $8,000, netting purchaser 6 per cent. Well secured on Chicago real estate.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 99 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale, less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

MONEY AT 5, 4, 3, AND 2 PER CENT—TO LOAN on gold and silver, diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, stocks of merchandise; also on bonds, loan and building association stocks, warehouse receipts, furniture, pianos, etc. Any person in need of money please call. S. HEYMAN, Manager, Room 4, 142 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Madison-st.

$20 TO $500 LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, diamonds, jewelry, sealskins, horses, typewriters, fixtures, or any security; low rates; honest dealing. KNOWLTON, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 402.

$75,000 TO LOAN. S. GOLDMAN & CO., Rm 4 177 La Salle-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-FOURTH COST, 240 FEET OF elegant walnut counters and shelving for modern dry goods store. Write quickly to H. E. & CO., Bloomington, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FINE DESK AND CHAIR, NEARLY new; cost $125; for $55 cash. Address D 154, Tribune office.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—$50—NEW 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE Ellis-av. and 41st-st. Inquire at our branch office at the property. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Room 32 Calumet Building, 187 to 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ON PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN 51st and 52d-sts.—A nice 9-room cottage, with 40-foot lawn; rent $35 per month to good tenant.
WALLACE HECKMAN,
79 Dearborn-st., City.

TO RENT—2211 WABASH-AV., 3½-STORY stone front, eight rooms, all modern improvements; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; $50 a month. SAWYER & GARRETT,
59 Madison-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—3928 VERNON-AV.—ELEGANT NINE-room house; $40 per month.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3619 WABASH-AV.; FINE 10-ROOM stone front; all improvements; good water; only $40. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3554 PRAIRIE-AV., 12-ROOM MODern brick house, east front, fine mansard and 2-story brick barn; all in first-class sanitary condition; would rent cheap to good tenant for one to three years.
L. A. GILBERT,
Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—FOREST-AV., 3164, TWO-STORY basement brick; $35 per month.
WALTER C. GUNN & CO., 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3414 SOUTH PARK-AV.—15-ROOM modern stone-front house; dining room and kitchen on parlor floor; $75 month. Owner, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st. Key at 2416.

TO RENT—32D-ST.—6-ROOM COTTAGE; $20. F. M. BAKER, 34, 175 Dearborn.

West Side.

FOR RENT—WASHINGTON-BLVD.—SOUTH front, 8-room house, near Lincoln-st.; only $35. Address D 140, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—705 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR Lincoln, 2-story and basement stone front house, 10 rooms; very pleasant; newly papered throughout.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 385 DEARborn-av. Apply 50 Ashland Block.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, BATH, etc., No. 290 Huron-st.; $40. Inquire 5th floor, No. 111 State-st., A. L. CROCKER.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—4827 BERKELEY-AV., NICE MODern 7-room detached house; rent, $40.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—4577 OAKENWALD-AV., 9-ROOM modern house, furnished; cheap.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—5326 CORNELL-AV.—11 ROOMS; burglar alarm, etc.; possession at once; lot, 50 x 200. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 48 Board of Trade.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, WELL located; in first-class condition; large grounds; well shaded; near depot in Ravinia; one mile south of Highland Park; $15 per month. Inquire T. S. CUNNINGHAM, 230 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A NICE HOUSE, NEWLY FURnished, in River Forest; widower with child 7 years old will board with family. For particulars inquire Room 306 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR RENT—MAYWOOD—NINE-ROOM HOUSE; stone cellar, furnace, near depot, cheap; also a seven-room house, with barn; $12 per month. O. H. BENSON, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
NOS. 123-129 THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.
Choice 5-room flats in this apartment block; these flats have all modern improvements and are in nice order; janitor on premises will show flats; rents $12 to $15, according to location.
C. H. MULLIKEN,
99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ARMOUR FLATS—
DEARBORN, BUTTERFIELD, 33D AND 34TH-STS.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—THIRD FLAT, VERY DESIRABLE, no children, no rooming or boarding; vacant Sept. 1. 282 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3 TO 6 ROOM FLATS IN SEAVERN'S buildings, cor. Wabash-av. and 22d-st. Apply 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL AND CONVENIENT six-room flat in the brick building at 1718 State-st.; immediate possession; moderate rental.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—IN 1623, 1625, AND 1627 WABASH-AV., three front modern 5-room flats to good tenants, $32.50 per month. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, $10, $20, AND $30. CHEAP. 2525 Prairie-av. Call.

TO RENT—CHOICE LIGHT, DECORATED 7-room and bath flats; full view of the lake. 25 33d-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; all modern improvements; bath, hot and cold water, etc; private family. 2519 Wabash-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT; JANITOR SERVICE. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODERN IMprovements, with janitor service; new block; Western-av. and Huron-st. Apply to the owner on premises daily, including Sunday.

TO RENT—FLAT 335 WARREN-AV., NEAR CAMPbell-av., 6 rooms; $18. OLIN HALL, 153 La Salle.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS OPPOSITE HAYmarket and Academy of Music Theatres; best place in city for room renting. L. D. WARREN, Room 61, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, NEWLY FITTED UP; private. 47 North Sheldon.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, 494 W. MADISON-st., 5 rooms and bath; superior in arrangement, light, and ventilation.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE CHOICEST FLAT IN THE Jassemine, s. e. cor. Cass and Ohio-sts.; elevator, steam heat, janitor service, gas range, gas logs, window shades, hardwood floors and finish; low rent and long lease to good tenant.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, NEW and modern, heat, passenger elevators, janitor, etc. Call at 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—3, 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, $12 TO $25, ON Pine and Indiana-sts., near to business; reasonable prices to good tenants. Inquire HOYT'S office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV.—ONE APARTment left; elevator, steam heat, janitor service; every modern convenience.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, 16 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house, finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—BERKLEY-AV., S. E. COR. 43D-ST.—Elegant new building, 6 and 7 room apartments, steam heat, janitor service, gas ranges, and all improvements; $30 to $50. TURNER & BOND
102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND OTHER rooms, very central. 2210 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TO PARTIES VISITING THE CITY for theaters and other amusements, large, warm, elegantly furnished rooms, very central. Hotel Casino, 14 and 16 E. Madison-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2529 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANTLY AND newly furnished rooms, to only first-class persons.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED SOUTH front alcove; gentleman; $12 per month. 52 24th-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF 3 FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 3508 Lake-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE for housekeeping, by the week; small and respectable families only. 180 S. Green-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—268 ONTARIO, 4 ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; also one large alcove; rent reasonable if taken for the winter.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM ON 1ST FLOOR; gas and bath; $2 per week. 347 Elm-st., Flat 2.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SOUTH FRONT room; all conveniences; near Lincoln Park. 680 Webster-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN IN PRIvate family. 267 Oak-st., near La Salle.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIana—rooms $4 weekly up, transients 50 cents up, Table d'Hote 50 cents. By F. COMPAGNON, late of Chicago Club.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WHY PAY FANCY PRICES IN ILL VENTILATED AND HIGH-PRICED HOTELS OR LIVE IN RISKY AND SOOTY ROOMS IN THE HEART OF THE CITY WHEN BY CALLING ON US WE WILL FURNISH YOU WITH A COMFORTABLE AND DESIRABLE HOME IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OR SELECT BOARDING-HOUSE, WHERE YOUR EASE AND COMFORTS WILL BE MULTIPLIED AT HALF YOUR PRESENT EXPENSES. INFORMATION ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE. CALL TODAY AND SECURE A HOME FOR THE WINTER.
GORDON, MAHON & CO.,
SUITE 112-113, ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen; references required. 5448 Madison-av.

Lake.

TO RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT alcove room; also smaller room; with or without board; on 63d-st., Englewood; convenient to Eastern Illinois depot. Address E 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE SOUTH SIDE CORNER on a prominent business street, suitable for saloon, business lunch, and pavilion; cable and horse cars passing the premises; will lease for 3 or 5 years. Address E 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 59 MARket-st., between Randolph and Washington-st. OWNER, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

STORES TO RENT ON QUINCY-ST., IN THE new Rand-McNally Building. Inquire of E. F. SWEET, Agent, on 6th floor.

West Side.

STORE FOR RENT—147 AND 149 W. MADISON-st., corner Union-st., 3 stores and basement; plate glass front on both streets. Inquire JAMES CASEY, 525 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE FOR DRUGgist or jeweler, 537 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN NEW BLOCK, WESTern-av. and Huron-st., suitable for millinery, dry goods, or hardware business. Apply to owner on premises daily, including Sundays.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE—677 WELLS-ST.—NEW block of 10 living rooms in rear. Owner, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.; $35 month.

PENSIONS.

ADA C. SWEET, PENSION CLAIM AGENT—ALL kinds of pensions or war claims. Room 82 Commercial Bank Building, 125 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—SEVERAL CHOICE OFFICES IN THE Mallers Building; best of light and fireproof; cheap if taken at once. Apply at R. 4, 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 20 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE ON GROUND floor; also desk room in office adjoining. D. W. FRENCH, 31 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE IN TACOMA BUILDing. Inquire room 1013.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OFFICES; CHEAP. Room 35, 84-86 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—NEW LIVERY STABLES; 50 STALLS; at rear of 2226 Indiana-av.
WM. W. GOODMAN, Room 72, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—4-STORY WAREHOUSE OR MALT-house, with steam power, also store on 4th floor for light manufacturing. Inquire 23 S. Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—161 EAST KINZIE-ST., NEAR CLARK, 3-story and basement brick building.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANUfacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR housekeeping, about 1½ miles from Post-Office. Address E 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, FLATS, AND boarding-houses for rent, sale or trade. West Side Rental and Real Estate Exchange, 433 W. Madison-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

217 MICHIGAN-AV., OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM desirable rooms with board.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITES AND single rooms, with board.

2010 AND 2012 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS AND board, double and single, at reasonable prices; first-class table; plain home cooking.
JAS. A. BOYD, Prop.

2230 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with or without board.

2242 WABASH-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR AND ALcove beautifully furnished; all modern conveniences; with superior table board.

2316 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with board.

2548 INDIANA-AV.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms (one alcove); choice table. None need call except those who are willing to pay for first-class accommodation. Reference given and required.

3128 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT AND BACK PARlor to rent to a family, with board; also table board.

3839 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED room with first-class board. Close to steam and cable cars.

SOUTH SIDE—A WIDOW LADY HAS HANDsome suite of rooms to rent to a lady with board. D 152, Tribune office.

West Side.

375 and 377 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—REopened under new management, nice furnished rooms, with first-class board.

628 ADAMS-ST.—FRONT ALCOVE, ALSO OTHER rooms, with board; terms moderate.

North Side.

8 WASHINGTON-PLACE—FRONT ALCOVE AND single rooms with board.

124 DEARBORN-AV.—2 CONNECTING ROOMS; hot and cold water; with board.

135 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—NICE ROOMS, with good board.

213 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER CHICAGO-AV.—A suite of 3 rooms, suitable for a family; also other suites and front rooms, with board. References. Also first-class table board; meals at almost all hours to suit.

248 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; also day board; references.

292 HURON-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS furnished, with board.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—ALCOVE, SINGLE, AND suite of rooms, with board.

356 E. OHIO-ST.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms; board if desired; references.

Hotels.

HOTEL DEARBORN, 396 TO 404 STATE-ST.—200 elegant furnished rooms; bath-room, electric light; steam heat; half price of other first-class hotels.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thompson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—TO YOU WHO HAVE ROOMS TO RENT WE DESIRE TO CALL ATTENTION TO OUR METHODS OF SUPPLYING TENANTS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES AND SELECT BOARDING-HOUSES; ADVERTISE UNDER ROOMS TO RENT. CALL AND CONSULT WITH US WHEN YOU ARE DOWN-TOWN TODAY.
GORDON, MAHON & CO.,
SUITE 112-113,
ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING.

BOARD—AND ROOM—EITHER ON NORTH OR South Side, by gentleman; must be strictly first-class in every respect and reasonable. Address, with terms, E 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR YOUNG LADY between 39th and 47th-sts., east of Cottage Grove-av. State terms. E 2, Tribune office.

BOARD—TEACHER, GERMAN LADY DESIRES room and board in an American family near Millard-av., Lawndale station. Apply at 142 N. Clark.

BOARD—AND GOOD SINGLE ROOM, WITHIN walking distance, by young man; references. Address E 23, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 VanBuren-st.

FOR SALE—

Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.

TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOLDING BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 288 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD OFFICE desk and chair a large-sized furnace and pipes in good order. Address D 6, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT PRIVATE SALE—Private family will sell at a positive sacrifice, to save trouble and excitement of a public auction, the entire magnificent furniture, etc., also elegant upright grand piano, of their elegant residence, furnished new throughout only 4 months ago at a cost of $10,000; anything will be sold separate; comprising magnificent brocatelle parlor suit, cost $250, for $100; also elegant Wilton rug parlor suit, cost $200, for $75; cost $200 for $100; also elegant collection of fine oil paintings by eminent artists, handsome parlor cabinets, mantel tops, fine pedestals, French bronzes, large Turkish chairs, odd chairs, rockers, elegant rug couches, engravings, etc.; fine onyx clocks, handsome parlor lamp, cost $45; fine lace curtains, collection of handsome bisque figures, vases, etc., from the

LEADING ART CENTERS OF EUROPE;

also a rug suit of 5 pieces, cost $125, for $75; fine hall-tree, elegant oak sideboard, leather dining-room suit, all the elegant silverware, two fine bedroom suits, hair mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, etc.

All will be sold at a positive sacrifice for cash only. Can be seen at the residence.
2977 Indiana-av.; at home till 10 p. m.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of hotels and private residences purchased without delay. W., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

A 5-ROOM FLAT, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ON Erie-st., rent $30; 2 rooms bring in $25. The WHEELER-FLETCHER COMPANY, 167 Dearborn, Room 314.

A 22-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE, FINE LOCATION on South Side; always full best people; long lease to party who will buy furniture, which is first-class. The WHEELER-FLETCHER COMPANY, 167 Dearborn, Room 314.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNIture; reasons for selling; terms reasonable. 228 39th-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—5-ROOM FLAT; EVERYthing new; leaving the city. 460 North Clark-st. Ring top bell.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A ROOMING-HOUSE of any size or any location, come and see us; we have them. The WHEELER-FLETCHER COMPANY, 167 Dearborn, Room 314.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE LATHES, GOOD AS NEW, HALF PRICE. One 86x15 inch, one 29x16, one 24x16, one 20x12, one 16x8, one 15x6.
Iron Planers—36x30x13, one 30x30x3, 24x24x10.
Drill-pressers, bolt-cutters, wood-working machinery. Must be sold now by W. A. JAMES & CO.,
275 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE—3 TUBULAR BOILERS—ONE 48 IN. by 14 feet; one 42 in. by 12 feet.
One 25-horsepower engine, pump and heater.
One steam jacket lard kettle.
One lard press.
Two lard coolers.
All in good order; sold to make room for larger plant.
Apply to JONES & STILES,
54 Traders' Building.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty contents of my barn; horse, coupe, surrey, sleigh, harness, robes, also Steinway piano. W. CORNWELL, 1229 Wabash-av.

HORSES WINTERED AT THE ITASCA FARM near Morocco, Ind.; first-class accommodations at reasonable rates. For particulars, call or address FRANK A. SMITH, Room 21, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av. car-barns.

FOR SALE—AT 194 E. WASHINGTON-ST., a beautiful bay horse; 15¾; one family brown horse, 15¼; one good business horse; cheap.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW BREWSTER side-bar, extension-top surrey; cash $150; a bargain and no mistake. Address E 15, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CALL ON MME. BELL, 94 NORTH CLARK-ST.; she will tell your future.

MME. ARDENNE, CLAIRVOYANT, GIVES FULL names; love affairs a specialty. 41 S. Peoria-st.

MME. DELILA, THE GREAT CARD READER, positively no equal in reading your destiny. 407 West Van Buren-st., first flat above store.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.

TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAVE YOU VISITED OUR REMODELED musical establishment recently? If not it will amply repay you to do so, as marked improvements have taken place in all of our many departments.

Casual visitors sometimes imagine that our entire stock is shown on the main floor of 162 and 164 State-st. We not only have these two stores from cellar to roof, but also the three upper floors of 160, 158, and 156 State-st., filled with an unequaled stock of musical goods.

In addition to these great warerooms we have a factory on Randolph-st., opp. Union Park, in which is produced the greatest variety of musical instruments of any factory in the world. Nor is this all. We have a warehouse for storage of goods in bulk cor. Michigan-av. and Madison-st., hence we have no hesitation in saying that ours is the largest and most completely equipped music-house on the globe.

The moral of this is, that you can always buy better goods at lower prices from the man doing the largest business, because he turns his stock over more frequently and is contented with a smaller profit.

In this advertisement we refer particularly to our Piano and Organ Departments, in which are represented the following well-known instruments:

PIANOS.
KNABE,
KROEGER,
FISCHER,
NEW ENGLAND,
PEASE.

ORGANS.
PELOUBET CHURCH ORGANS,
PELOUBET REED-PIPE PARLOR ORGANS,
LYON & HEALY CABINET ORGANS,
ÆOLIAN SELF-PLAYING ORGANS.

Residents of Chicago should not fail to visit our warerooms before purchasing. Non-residents are invited to correspond with us, stating their wants, and we will cheerfully furnish catalogues and all necessary information.

LYON & HEALY,
Warerooms: State and Monroe-sts.
Factory: Randolph-st. and Ogden-av.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.

NEW STOCK.
NEW STOCK.

NEW STYLES.
NEW STYLES.

NOW ARRIVING
NOW ARRIVING

OF
Steinway Pianos
Steinway Pianos
Steinway Pianos.

ALSO
P I A N O S

A. B. Chase.	A. B. Chase.
Behning.	Behning.
Geo. W. Lyon.	Geo. W. Lyon.
Lester.	Lester.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

SACRIFICE SALE OF SECOND-HAND Upright Pianos.

1 Decker Bro.'s Piano	$200
2 Chase Bro.'s pianos, each	$175 and $200
2 Fischer Pianos, each	$100, $125
3 Vose & Sons, Pianos, each	$175, $200, $225
2 Kroeger & Sons, Pianos, each	$175, $225
3 Decker Pianos, each	$175, $190, $200
1 Haines Bro.'s Piano	$200
1 Goold & Schaff Piano	$ 95
2 Weser Bro.'s Pianos	$100, $125
3 Schaff Pianos	$100, $125, $135
1 A. B. Chase Piano	$150
5 Upright Pianos, your choice, each	$100
2 Chickering Pianos, each	$250
20 Square Pianos, each	$25, $35, $65

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Every piano fully warranted to be as represented or money refunded.

Pianos moved, tuned, and repaired.

200 pianos to rent; $3, $4, and $5 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOMS OPEN SUNDAYS.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

We recently held a sale of Hallet & Davis pianos which were used but one season at the Chicago Musical College and selected by Dr. F. Ziegfeld, the President.

These pianos sold readily at prices fixed on same.

Since then several pianos of the same lot on which repairs were not completed at that time have come in from the repair-shop.

We will offer them for sale on Monday, Sept. 1, and until sold at a great reduction from original price.

We also have many second-hand pianos at prices from $75 to $250. All are marked in plain figures and sold at one price only for cash or on time payments.

See our large stock of new Hallet & Davis, Emerson & Kimball pianos and Kimball organs.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
Pianos rented, tuned, and repaired.

W. W. Kimball Co.,
State and Jackson-sts.

AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR WE AIM to have the finest collection of pianos to be seen under one roof ANYWHERE, and the summer season is no exception to this rule.

In order to make our assortment acceptable to all classes of our people we present no less than five grades of instruments, ranging from the PEERLESS KNABE to the serviceable PEASE, and including the KROEGER, FISCHER, and NEW ENGLAND.

This is a star collection, with an instrument for each point, so that all classes of purchasers may be satisfied.

Our prices you will find the lowest and our terms the most reasonable.

Pianos tuned, moved, and to hire. Correspondence and personal inspection invited.

LYON & HEALY,
Warerooms, State and Monroe-sts.
Factory, Randolph-st. and Ogden-av.

BARGAIN WEEK AT "REED'S TEMPLE OF Music," commencing Sept. 1.

Clearing sale, 30 first-class upright pianos, heretofore sold at from $300 to $350, will be closed out at from $175 to $250; sold for cash or on easy payments. Pianos for rent.

Also at a sacrifice a lot of second-hand "Steinway," "Knabe," "Chickering," and "Reed & Sons," Weber, and Hallet & Davis pianos at from $50 to $175.

"REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,"
182 and 184 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1851—

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
PIANO MANUFACTURERS.
HIGHEST GRADE.
Prices moderate. Terms to suit.
First-class pianos for rent at reasonable rates.
Bargains in second-hand square and upright pianos.
Warerooms, 156-158 Wabash-av.
Manufactory, 91-93 East Indiana-st.

SHONINGER PIANOS—FIRST-CLASS INstruments sold direct by the makers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Cash or easy time payments.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Bargains in second-hand pianos.
B. SHONINGER CO., 225 State-st.

THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANOS ARE preferred by leading musicians; Sterling pianos. Steger pianos; strictly first-class second-hand upright pianos, $125, $145, $175, and $200; square pianos from $25 to $100; strongest guaranty, lowest prices, and easiest terms. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., northwest corner Jackson, over The Hub.

BRIGGS UPRIGHT

PIANO, NEARLY NEW, $225.

J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

REMOVED—
We are now thoroughly established in our new warerooms, with an assortment of over our hundred pianos to select from.
PRICES AND TERMS
WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.
Special bargains in second-hand pianos.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO.
219 and 221 Wabash-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL AT A SACrifice, having no further use, their magnificent upright cabinet grand piano; 7⅓ octaves; all the latest improvements; only in use four months; has 5 years' guarantee from the maker; cost $500; will sacrifice for $190, including scarf and stool; also all the elegant furniture of the house at half cost. Inquire at residence, 2977 Indiana-av. At home today and any day during the week.

J. O. TWICHELL
HAS REMOVED
From 150 State-st. to 223 Wabash-av.
Pianos slightly damaged in moving will be sold at reduced prices.
223 Wabash-av.

SCHOMACKER GOLD-STRING PIANOS; cash or time payments; new pianos to rent, one year's rent allowed in case of purchase. Tuning, moving, and repairing a specialty; only competent and experienced men employed. Schomacker Piano Manf'g Company, 145 and 147 Wabash-av.

STECK PIANO, NEARLY NEW, HANDSOME case, 7⅓ oct., triple strung; $175; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

FISHER UPRIGHT PIANO
Handsome case,
$175.
Easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

AT COST, LARGE STOCK CONOVER UPrights in walnut, oak, ebony, and rosewood cases, to close agency. Chicago Music Co., moved to Wabash and Adams.

FOR SALE—STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO. Bargain for cash. 296 S. State-st., 2d floor.

$175 BUYS A NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, 7⅓ OCtave; fine tone; large, handsome case; fully warranted; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT SOHMER PIANO. $250 cash; no trade. 122 33d-st.

HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANO; A great bargain; $185; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS. The only upright equal to the grand. Best piano in the market today. Call and examine at MEYER & WEBER, 175 Wabash-av.

$160, $175, AND $190 EACH.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

HORACE BRANCH, 205 STATE-ST.—
BROWN & SIMPSON PIANOS.
Cash or payments. Renting and tuning.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 118 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHing. Address M. G., 288 State-st.

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WANTED—AGENTS—PATENT PANTS PROtector; best thing known; sells at sight; send 10c for samples. West Side Machine Co., 75 Bellevue-st., Worcester, Mass.

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ELECTRO-THERMAL BATHS AND SWEDISH Movement-Cure, Central Music Hall, Rooms 47 to 51.

FOR SALE—

Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.

TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

GRISWOLD'S MERCHANTS' ADVERTISING Agency—Signs painted, catalogues distributed, cards and boards nailed up; 80 best Iowa towns next three months; years of experience. Terms reasonable. O. B. GRISWOLD, Manager, 125 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

OLEANDERS—WHITE AND RED—ANY PERsons having fine stocky white or red oleander trees of good round shape and size and in good healthy condition, and willing to sell them at reasonable prices, may find a customer by applying to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Bauer block.

REMOVAL—THE WADSWORTH-HOWLAND CO., manufacturers of paints, colors, and varnishes, painters' supplies and artists' materials of all kinds, have removed their salesroom to 267 State-st.; offices at factory at 127, 129, and 131 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—OFFICE TO CLEAN; DAY OR NIGHT work. Address L. BAILEY, 1331 South State-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Steamers.

STATE LINE,

BETWEEN NEW YORK, GLASGOW, AND MOVILLE (LONDONDERRY).

With Through Tickets at Reduced Rates to Liverpool, London, Dublin, Etc.

STATE OF INDIANA, 8 A. M. SEPT. 11.
STATE OF NEVADA, 10 A. M. SEPT. 18.

Cabin passage, $35 to $50, according to location of stateroom. Excursion tickets, $65 to $95. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. From pier Columbia Stores, South Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y. For freight and passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York.
JNO. BLEGEN, General Western Agent,
164 Randolph-st., Chicago.

1840—FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY—1890

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Gen'l Western Agent
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Express service between New York, Southampton, and Hamburg by the magnificent new twin-screw steamers of 10,000 tons and 12,000 to 16,000 horse-power. This line holds the record for fastest trips to and from Southampton and the Continent. Equal to 6 days to Queenstown. Steamers unexcelled for safety, speed, and comfort. Apply to
Hamburg-American Packet Co., 37 Broadway, N. Y. General Passenger Agents, C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, New York.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 63 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

Lake Steamers.

GRAHAM AND MORTON TRANS. CO.

Office and Dock, Foot Wabash-av.

Leave Chicago daily 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m., except Sundays at 9:30 a. m., for St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, returning same evening, connecting with Chicago and West Michigan Ry. for Grand Rapids and Northern points; Cin., Wabash and Mich. Ry. for Indianapolis and Southern points. On Sundays the Steamer City of Chicago leaves at 10 a. m., returning same evening. Special Excursion leaving every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Also agents for Saugatuck and Douglas steamer, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p. m.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—

Twice daily for Racine & Milwaukee..9 a. m. 8 p. m.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee.......7 p. m.
(Saturday boat leaves at 8 p. m.)
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc at...7 p. m.
Daily for Gd. Haven, Muskegon, Gd. Rapids..7 p. m.
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, and Bay Ports, Mon., Wed., & Frid. 7 p. m.
For Green Bay, Gladstone, Manistique, and way ports Tuesdays and Saturdays at........7 p. m.
*Sunday excepted. Office and dock foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

GREAT ROCK-ISLAND ROUTE—PASSENGER Station corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 183 Clark-st. and at station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 9:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 2:25 pm
Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls, and Dakota Express	† 1:00 pm	*11:30 pm
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Council Bluffs Express	* 1:00 pm	* 1:30pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:40 pm
St. Joseph, Atchison, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo Limited Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:40 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 7:15 pm	* 8:35 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:20 pm	*10:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 10:20 am
Council Bluffs night Express	† 10:20 pm	* 6:50 am
Council Bluffs Sat. Night Exp.	x11:00 pm	* 6:50 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	† 10:00 pm	† 6:30 am
Peoria Night Express	† 11:30 pm	† 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchison Night Express	* 11:00 pm	† 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchison Saturday Night Express	* 11:00 pm	o 6:50 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday. xSaturday only. oMonday only.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:20 am	† 6:20 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	*11:45 am	* 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:25 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:20 pm	†10:25 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:20 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:20 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:50 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 1:00 pm
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Mail	† 2:15 am	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:25 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 7:20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
New Orleans Fast Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:00 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	† 4:20 pm	† 9:40 am
Springfield Express	*11:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Riverview Express	* 4:35 pm	* 9:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	† 1:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex.	‡11:35 pm	c 6:50 am
Pacific Coast Express	† 1:00 pm	c 6:50 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	† 4:15 pm	†10:25 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:00 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:15 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.—(NORTHERN Pacific R. R. Co. lessee.)

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	*10:45 pm	* 7:00 am
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire	† 3:00 pm / * 5:00 pm / *10:45 pm	† 8:25 pm / * 9:50 am / * 7:00 am
Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	* 5:00 pm / *10:45 pm	* 9:50 am / * 7:00 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	† 8:00 am / * 5:00 pm / *10:45 pm	† 8:25 pm / * 9:50 am / * 7:00 am
Burlington Passenger	† 5:00 pm	†10:15 am

City Ticket Office, 205 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily to Waukesha and daily ex. Sunday beyond.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, No. 186 Clark-st. Depot, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:35 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:35 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex.	11:30 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	3:00 pm	10:45 am
St. Charles and Byron Local	4:30 pm	10:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—TICKET OFfices, 208 and 248 Clark street, Western Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver Limited (Vestibuled)	* 6:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Pacific Limited (Vestibuled)	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	* 10:30 am / * 6:00 pm / *10:30 pm / *11:00 pm	* 3:15 pm / * 8:00 am / * 6:50 am / * 7:00 am
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	* 6:00 pm	* 8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth	* 6:00 pm / *11:30 pm	* 8:00 am / * 9:00 am
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 6:00 pm / † 9:00 am / x10:30 pm	* 9:15 pm / * 8:00 am / † 9:00 am
Milwaukee and Racine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	*11:30 pm / † 5:00 pm	* 1:00 pm / † 7:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	* 3:00 pm / *11:30 pm / *10:00 pm	* 7:00 pm / * 6:50 am / * 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	† 3:00 pm	† 7:00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	*10:30 pm / *11:30 am	* 6:25 am / * 8:00 pm
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton	* 3:00 pm	* 6:25 am
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	† 5:00 pm / *10:30 pm	*10:00 am / * 6:25 am
Ashland, Wausau, and Appleton	†10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	* 9:30 am / * 4:30 pm	* 4:00 pm / *10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford and Elgin	* 4:15 pm / *11:30 pm	*10:30 am / *11:30 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 9:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Rockford, via Harvard	* 4:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Dixon, Sterling, and Clinton	* 3:00 am	* 8:25 pm
Lake Geneva and Williams Bay	* 3:00 pm / * 3:15 pm	* 9:30 am / * 1:00 pm
Lake Geneva	* 4:30 pm	x10:00pm / * 7:25 pm

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.—Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal and Adams-sts. City offices 207-209 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Portland	* 8:00am / † 5:00pm / ‡11:00pm / *11:30pm	*10:45am / † 9:00pm / ‡ 7:00am / * 7:00am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	† 11:30am / ‡11:30pm	† 7:00pm / * 7:00am
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	8:00am	7:00pm
Milwaukee	* 2:00pm / * 7:00pm	* 1:15pm / * 6:00pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 7:00pm	*10:30am
Green Bay & Menominee	*11:30am	* 7:00pm
Cedar Rapids, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco	* 6:00pm / * 11:10pm	* 7:00pm / * 7:00am
Dubuque, Iowa and Dakota points	* 11:10am / † 11:10pm	† 7:00am / * 7:35am
Kansas City and St. Joseph	† 11:30pm	* 7:35am

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. ‡Daily.
For time to other points apply to ticket offices.

THE SANTA FE ROUTE—CHICAGO TO KANSAS City.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 9:10 am	† 4:35 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
California Fast Express	* 4:00 pm	*11:25 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp.	* 4:00 pm	*11:25 am
Joliet and Streator Vestibule	† 5:00 pm	* 9:20 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:20 pm	* 8:20 am
Atchison and St. Joseph Limited	* 6:20 pm	* 8:20 am
Denver Limited	* 6:20 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas and Colorado Express	*11:30 pm	* 1:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex.	9:25 pm	7:10 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex.	9:25 pm	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ALTON—GRAND UNION PASsenger Depot Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	12:30 n'n	1:55 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim.	6:00 pm	8:00 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	11:30 pm	7:40 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	9:00 am	8:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	9:00 am	8:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	5:00 pm	9:40 am

Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	8:25 am	8:00 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	9:25 am	7:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom.	4:30 pm	9:40 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Hudson River, and Boston and Albany Railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph. Canadian customs offices at depot. Trains arrive and depart foot of Lake-st. as follows:

July 20, 1890.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:05 am	† 7:45 pm
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:45 pm
North Shore Limited Vestibuled	*12:20 pm	* 9:50 am
N. Y. & Boston Vestibuled	* 3:10 pm	* 9:50 am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†11:00 am
American Express	* 6:15 pm	*11:00 am
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.		
Grand Rapids Through Coach	† 9:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Grand Rapids, Musk. & Trav. City	† 4:20 pm	† 7:45 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Special	* 11:30 pm	* 7:35 am
GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R.		
Gd. Rapids, Petoskey, & Mackinaw	† 9:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Gd. Rapids, Petoskey, & Mackinaw	‡10:30 am	4:15 pm

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Tuesday. ¶Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	† 6:50 am	* 6:40 pm
New York & Boston Day Ex.	* 8:20 am	* 9:40 pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	* 9:20 am	* 6:40 pm
Vestibule Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:40 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	* 7:40 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 9:40 am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND Canal streets, Chicago. Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st. and at the station.

TRAINS LEAVE		Leave.	Arrive.
For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg.	Mail Express	† 8:00am	[illegible]
	Penna. Special	† 3:00pm	[illegible]
	Fast Line	† 3:15pm	[illegible]
	Penna. Limited	† 5:00pm	[illegible]
	Eastern Express	† 9:00pm	[illegible]
	Atlantic Express	† 10:00pm	[illegible]
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South		† 8:30pm	[illegible]

Express trains arrive at Chicago, P *7:30 a. m., P *7:45 a. m., P 9:45 a. m., P †5:00 p. m., P †5:00 p. m., P 9:30 p. m.
P—Via Fort Wayne route. P—Via Pan-Handle route.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKEfront, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 7:30 a m	† 6:00 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:45 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 3:25 p m	*11:10 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 3:25 p m	* 5:40 a m
Night Express	*10:30 p m	* 5:40 a m
Walkerton Accommodation	† 4:15 p m	† 8:45 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY.—TICKET offices, 131 South Clark-st., and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'p'a Ex.	x 7:54 pm	x 8:35 am
N. Y., Boston, & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 3:30 pm	x 6:00 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 8:30 am	o 7:25 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 3:30 pm	x 6:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	o 4:30 pm	o 9:30 am
Col., Jamestown & Buf. Thro. Ex.	x 7:55 pm	x 8:35 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	† 8:20 a m	† 7:25 p m
Evansville & Nashville Fast Mail	† 9:10 p m	* 8:00 a m
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	* 11:10 p m	* 6:55 a m
Momence Passenger	† 5:15 p m	† 9:40 a m

†Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban and funeral train time tables.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 9:20 a m	* 7:25 a m
Limited Express	* 3:15 p m	*10:25 pm
Day Express	*10:30 a m	* 8:00 p m
Atlantic and St. Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 7:25 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:25 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE.—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway.—Cincinnati Line—Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and the South at 9:05 a. m. daily, 8:05 p. m. daily. Louisville Line—Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Lafayette, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, and the South at 8:05 a. m. daily, and 8:05 p. m. daily. Lafayette Accommodation, 3:35 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., 194 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:10 am	5:25 pm
Do Night Express	8:15 pm	7:30 am

"THE NICKEL-PLATE."—NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis Railroad.—Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday): Leave Chicago 7:35 a. m. Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago 8:50 p. m. Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 121 La Salle-st.; or CHAS. B. WALKER, Agent Passenger Department, 99 Clark-st., Chicago.

REPENTANT YOUNG GROOM

ONLY 16 HIMSELF AND WANTS A DIVORCE FROM A 14-YEAR-OLD WIFE.

Frank Skala and Josephine Neckar the Juvenile Pair—$25,000 Damage Suit, with Spicy Accompaniment—A Batch of Divorce Cases—The Grand Trunk Railway Sued for $50,000—Record, Call, and Other Important Court Items.

Frank Skala filed a bill in the Circuit Court to set aside a marriage with Josephine Neckar. He is 16 years old. The suit is brought by his father, Josef Skala. Josephine is 14 and has no guardian. Feb. 24 last a clandestine marriage contract was entered into between the young people and Josephine now styles herself Mrs. Frank or Mrs. Josephine Skala. Frank objects, claiming that he was insane when married, and also that the union is void because he was a minor.

A $25,000 Damage Suit.

Abraham Cohn began suit for $25,000 damages in the Circuit Court against Elias Berman for the alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Cohn. The Cohns were married in 1883 and have two sons. The husband is a West Side business man and claims that young Berman attempted to induce his wife to elope with him, but he blocked the game.

Charges Him with Cruelty.

Charles McCarthy, the proprietor of a candy store at No. 468 North Clark street, was sued for divorce by his wife, Mary. They were married June 10, 1886, and have two children. Besides cruelty, Mrs. McCarthy charges that her husband is squandering his property. An injunction was issued by Judge Grinnell restraining any further disposition of property.

Mrs. Kellogg's Plea for Divorce.

Mrs. Hattie A. Kellogg seeks a divorce from Charles B. Kellogg in the Circuit Court. They were married last April at Niagara Falls and, according to the bill, she was obliged to leave him Aug. 4 on account of cruel treatment. Mrs. Kellogg wants to resume her maiden name, Hattie L. Scobey.

Wants Damages from the Grand Trunk.

Charles C. Asbell began suit in the Superior Court against the Grand Trunk railway company of Canada to recover $50,000 damages for personal injuries sustained April 12, 1888. Asbell became a passenger at Detroit, Mich., en route from Hamilton, Ont. At Niagara Falls the coach was derailed and the car caught fire. Plaintiff says he was severely bruised about the face and limbs, and that he is entirely incapacitated from business.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

$1,125—Isaac Davis vs. Whitney G. Press. Asst., $1,000. J. C. Black, attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

128,801—Jay F. Lutz et al. vs. C. B. Matson. Replevin, $600. Moses and Pam, attys.

128,802—Charles Green et al. v. Ferdinand Coerper. Assumpsit. W. H. Hill, atty.

128,836—Charles C. Asbell v. G. T. Ry. Co. of Ca. Case, $50,000. A. Cate, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

$2,925—Max Struebing vs. Emma Struebing. Bill for div. N. M. Piotke, solr.

$3,000—Yettie Burger vs. Elias Burger. Same. W. Schonfeld, solr.

$3,967—Thomas Hartnett vs. Chicago Sanitary Cleaning Co. Appl. atty.

$3,968—St. Paul Harvester Co. vs. Thomas Ward. Asst., $400. McClure & Coolidge, attys.

$3,969—Same vs. Charles H. Ward. Asst., $600. Same attys.

$3,970—Chicago Stamping Co. vs. B. M. Curtis and George F. Brown. Debt, $410; dam., $600. Crafty Bros. & Ashcraft, attys.

$3,971—Albert Russell vs. Wm. T. and Wm. W. Wales. Contr. judgt., $221.45. Wm. G. Hale, atty.

$3,972—Anna L. Vogt vs. Wm. Vogt. Same, $161.20. Lackner & Butz, attys.

$3,973—Orlando B. Davidson vs. Julius Polzin. Appl.

$3,974—People ex rel. Frank H. Collier vs. C. B. Matson et al. Hab. corp.

$3,975—John Prysrech vs. W. Prenresch et al. Replevin, $600. D. C. Manchester, atty.

$3,976—Hattie Kellogg vs. Charles B. Kellogg. Bill for div. Wm. Stamm, solr.

$3,977—Abraham Cohn vs. Elias Bennan. Trespass, $25,000. V. V. Hunt, atty.

$3,978—Iowa Loans vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $20,000. Blum & Blum, attys.

$3,979—Samuel Winders vs. Chicago Dock Co. and Lehigh Valley Transportation Co. Case, $5,000. W. D. Munhall, atty.

$3,980—Peter Propp vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. Blum & Blum, attys.

$3,981—Frank Skala, by next friend, vs. Josephine Skala. Bill for div. Cross & Collins, solrs.

$3,982—Joseph Baumann vs. M. J. Howard. Asst., $6,000. Bianke & Chytraus, attys.

$3,983—William H. Fraser vs. M. F. McCarthy. Conf. judgt. $1,250.85. Same attys.

$3,984—Charles P. Young et al. vs. Samuel Swartchild. Asst., $2,000. Flower, Smith, & Musgrave, attys.

$3,985—Henry J. Hoffman vs. Eugene B. Walker, David Bankin, and Frank J. Spencer. Trover, $2,500. Tenney, Hawley & Coffeen, attys.

WITHDRAWALS—Mary McCarthy vs. Charles McCarthy. Bill for div. J. McGaffey, solr. (Aug. 30.)

$3,861—Sigmund W. Lederer et al. vs. Frank Morsvek. Asst. (attach.), $80.50. Moses & Pam, attys. (Aug. 30.)

$3,976—Albert Klein vs. George Samuels and George R. Neville. Asst., $1,000. Parkhurst & Jackson, attys. (Aug. 30.)

JUDGMENT.

JUDGE BAKER—$2,702. Samuel P. Parmly vs. F. H. Tobey. By default, $843.32.

The Call.

JUDGE ALTGELD—No announcement.

JUDGE GRINNELL—10 a. m.: Emergency business.

JUDGE GREENHAM—In chambers.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

F. K. R., City: Ask any building association secretary in this city.

J. S., Boonville, N. Y.: It would occupy too much space to print the biographies you suggest.

C. O. M., City: For a list of county fairs in this State call on the *Prairie Farmer* of this city.

W. V. WILLIS: There are no free manual training schools connected with the public schools.

TO SEVERAL SUBSCRIBERS, READERS, AND OTHERS: THE TRIBUNE does not answer queries about the value of coins.

GEORGE SANGER: THE TRIBUNE does not know where forgers and embezzlers find an asylum since the recent treaty.

READER, City: No boy has been killed at the West-Side track this season. Jockey Abbas was killed at Washington Park.

M. P. GRISWOLD, Peoria, Ill.: THE TRIBUNE knows nothing more about the matter to which you refer than was contained in the article.

DAILY READER, Chicago: The author of "Katie Lee and Willie Gray" is J. H. Pixley. It may be found in the "Speaker's Garland," Volume 2, at the Public Library, or in that collection at any of the book stores.

J. W. W., Englewood: There is no law against the erection of a building for saloon purposes, or against the occupancy of a building for such purposes, on account of contiguous location of the building to any church or school-house.

How to Become a Naturalized Citizen.

In reply to several queries about the necessary steps to be taken to become a naturalized citizen of this country THE TRIBUNE answers briefly: Call on the clerk of the County Court, who will give all necessary information.

The Earth and the Moon.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Aug. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please give relative sizes of the earth and moon. G.

[The earth's equatorial diameter is three and two-third times that of the moon. The bulk of the earth is 49.2, and her mass (weight) 81½, that of the moon being unity in each case.]

Meeting of the Columbian Exposition.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Has any one access to the World's Fair Directors' meeting? Where are the meetings held?

STOCKHOLDER.

[The directors' meetings are held at headquarters, Adams Express Building, and are subject to the call of the Chair. The press is admitted, but the room in which meetings are held is hardly large enough to permit of the attendance of the general public.]

The Billiard Ball's Rebound.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If a billiard ball is hit and strikes the cushion and rebounds, does the ball become stationary before it rebounds or is there always a motion to it until it finally stops?

L. E. HAYNES.

[The ball, considered as a unit of mass, becomes stationary in the change from forward to backward motion, but the particles of which it is composed vibrate among themselves as a consequence of the impact. If they did not there would be no more rebound than in the case of a ball of lead, the latter being called "inelastic," though it is but relatively so.]

Directors of the W. C. Exposition.

CLINTON, Ill., Aug. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Give me the names of the Directors of the World's Fair of this State. F. A. HACKER.

[The directors of the World's Columbian Exposition are elected by the stockholders and are all from Chicago. The United States Commissioners from this State are A. T. Ewing of Chicago and Charles R. Deere of Moline, Ill. The following are the directors: Owen F. Aldis, Samuel W. Allerton, William T. Baker, William Borner, Thomas R. Bryan, Edward S. Butler, Mark L. Crawford, William Chalmers, R. C. Clowry, De Witt C. Cregier, George R. Davis, James W. Ellsworth, John Y. Farwell Jr., Lyman J. Gage, Harlow N. Higinbotham, Charles L. Hutchinson, Edward T. Jeffery, Elbridge G. Keith, Rollin A. Keyes, Marshall M. Kirkman, Herman H. Kohlsaat, Edward F. Lawrence, Thos. J. Lefens, Cyrus H. McCormick, Andrew McNally, Joseph Medill, Adolph Nathan, Robert Nelson, John J. P. Odell, Potter Palmer, James C. Peasley, Ford W. Peck, Erskine M. Phelps, Eugene S. Pike, Martin A. Ryerson, Charles H. Schwab, Anthony F. Seeberger, William E. Strong, Charles H. Wacker, Robert A. Waller, Edwin Walker, Charles C. Wheeler, Frederick S. Winston, Charles T. Yerkes, Otto Young.]

Call on the County Judge.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please inform me where I can take out my full naturalization papers. Having been honorably discharged from the army will I be compelled to declare my intentions? A READER.

[The office of the County Judge is in the Court-House, Clark street side.]

Speed on the Typewriter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—How many words per minute can be written on the typewriter and what is the fastest on record? DAILY READER.

[The average from shorthand notes is forty; eighty words have been written in good shape from dictation. One hundred and two words have been written in contests on prepared matter.]

Railroads, Vessels, and Night Schools.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) Are there more railroads centering in Chicago than in Buffalo, N. Y.? (2) In respect to the number of vessels arriving and clearing does Chicago take the lead of all American cities? (3) When do the public night schools open and where are they located on the South Side? READER.

[(1) Yes. (2) Yes. (3) In September; ask the Superintendent of Public Schools, City-Hall, for list of places.]

An Elevated Road on Paper.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Has there been an ordinance passed by the City Council granting the right of way to a corporation to build an elevated railroad out Milwaukee avenue, through Irving Park to Evanston, or has there been any mention of one? E. H. NARAMORE.

[No such ordinance has been passed. Frequent mention of such a project has been made.]

An Answer to a Woman.

TOULON, Ill., Aug. 25.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Inform me where I may find a condensed explanation of the "Silver bill" now pending in Congress. A WOMAN.

[There is no silver bill pending in Congress. It passed some time ago and was signed by the President. Ask your Congressman to send you a copy of it.]

Fastest Horse and Fastest Man.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Aug. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) Which is the fastest horse in Europe at the present? (2) Where is Axtell at the present day? (3) Who is the fastest man runner in the world? (4) How much would a Pawnee can cost? SHEEHS.

[(1) The Duke of Portland's Donovan is acknowledged to be the best horse in England. (3) Axtell is owned in Terre Haute. (3) Harry Hutchens of England and Samuels of Australia are about the two fastest runners. (4) Don't know anything about Persian cats. Ask Mr. Dana of the New York *Sun*.]

Two Souls with but a Single Thought.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune]: (1) Who is the author of the piece of poetry that ends in these two lines:

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

Please print the poem. (2) Which is now considered the proper finger to wear the engagement ring on? LITTLE NECK.

[(1) The quotation occurs frequently in the play of "Ingomar," and that is a translation by Maria Lovell. There are two stanzas, and they occur in the second act of "Ingomar." (2) The fourth.]

A Stone for Each Month.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Inform me of the names of the different "stones" representing or supposed to represent the different months of the year. EDWARD ZEPP.

[In the time of Iodoras men and women carried amulets which were of precious stones, and the custom came in vogue of having different stones for different months. Thus: For January, hyacinth; for February, amethyst; March, jasper; April, sapphire; May, agate; June, emerald; July, onyx; August, carnelian; September, chrysalite; October, beryl; November, topaz; December, ruby.]

Your Quotation Is Wrong.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) Who is the author of the line, "Man's the noblest work of God"? (2) Is all of the verse that I recollect. (2) Is there any one that you know of who gives private lessons in Greek in this city? E. C. COOPER.

[(1) The correct quotation is, giving the couplet:

"A wit's a feather, and a chief a rod,
An honest man's the noblest work of God."

The author is Pope. (2) Consult the Superintendent of Public Schools. He may know.]

Curious About Tascott.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) What was Willie Tascott's age at the time he murdered Millionaire Snell? (2) Did he ever act as an officer? If so, for how long? (3) Was he ever connected with any paper? If so, what paper? (4) How large a reward is offered for his arrest? A STENOGRAPHER.

[(1) About 24 years. (2) Never, with any authority. (3) Yes, for about two days, over on Fifth avenue. (4) $50,000 was offered, but the time has expired. Answer, if you know anything of his whereabouts, or are in possession of information which will lead to his apprehension, the family of the murdered man will doubtless recompense you and the Chicago detective department will be under many obligations to you.]

"Out-Herods Herod."

ERIE, Ill., Aug. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) How should the hair and dress of a lady impersonating Gail Hamilton be arranged? (2) What is the origin of the expression "Out-Herods Herod"? L. R. F.

[(1) You will have to make this query elsewhere. (2) The expression means to outdo in wickedness, rant, or violence. Herod, who destroyed the babes of Bethlehem, reached the limit of all that was wicked. The expression occurs in "Hamlet," Act III., Scene 2. In his instructions to the players the Prince uses these words: "O, it offends me to the soul to hear a robustious periwig-pated fellow tear a passion to tatters; to very rags, to split the ears of the groundlings. . . . It Out-Herods Herod."]

The Sun's Height at Noon.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) How high above the horizon was the sun at noon Sunday in Chicago? (2) A cistern can be filled by a water-pipe in thirty minutes and can be emptied by a waste-pipe in twenty minutes. If the cistern is full and both pipes are open in what time will the cistern be emptied? ORPHA D. EBROM.

[(1) Subtract the latitude of the place from 90°. Add to this the sun's declination at the time, which was 9° 38' 50" (subtract if the declination be south), add 37" for refraction, and subtract 5" for parallax. The latitude of Chicago may be taken as 41° 53', since no particular point is specified, giving 57° 41¼', nearly, for the apparent altitude of the sun's center when on the meridian that day.

(2) The rate of filling is one-thirtieth of the capacity in a minute, and the rate of emptying is one-twentieth. Hence the difference of the fractions, or one-sixtieth of the capacity, is the rate of emptying per minute when both pipes are in use. The school arithmetic should be consulted for answers to such a question as this.]

Proctor Knott's Famous Speech.

A correspondent who signs "Moses" to his communication has done THE TRIBUNE a service. For some time THE TRIBUNE has received from various sources the following queries: "Does the expression 'Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas' occur in Proctor Knott's Duluth speech?" "When was the speech delivered, and what was before the House?" "Where can one find the speech?" These queries "Moses" answers.

The "Soldier" of the Northern Pacific Railroad company dates the speech: "Delivered in the Houses of Representatives February, 1871," and "the bill for the renewal of the St. Croix land grant being under consideration." This is not correct. The date is fixed Jan. 27, 1871, by the Washington telegraph correspondent of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. The *Congressional Globe*, to be found in the Chicago Public Library, contains this statement as to what was before the House: "3d sess. 41st Cong. Appendix *Globe*, p. 65. (Lib. No. 97). The House having under consideration the joint resolution (S. R. No. 11) extending the time to construct a railroad from the St. Croix River, or Lake, to the west end of Lake Superior and to Bayfield."

The famous geographical expression, "Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas," does not appear in the speech at all. The only "Zenith" occurs in Knott's hearty expression of sympathy for the beleaguered City of the Seine, which, at the time of the speech, was drawing nigh to its surrender to the German army.

The full report is found in the *Globe* as above; an incomplete report is in the Northern Pacific folder, but it is highly readable.

Fit for a King.

Have you noticed that the perennial joke about the alleged deadly effects of the green cucumber isn't circulating as much this season as formerly? This is not because the green cucumber has reformed, for it is still doing business at the old stand, but because even the funny men are finding out the truth about the cucumber. There may be potential possibilities of death in it, as there are even in mush and milk; but, when eaten in the proper way, and at the proper time, it is a royal dish, and, instead of being deleterious, is one of the most healthful vegetables known.

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75,000 City of Sioux Falls, S. D., 5s.
59,000 City of Olympia, Wash., 6s.
43,000 City of Whatcom, Wash., 6s.
10,000 City of Sehome, Wash., 6s.
18,000 City of Van Couver, Wash., 6s.
23,000 City of Astoria, Oregon, 6s.
18,000 City of Kearney, Neb., 6s.
15,000 City of Chamberlain, S. D., 6s.
18,000 County of Bell, Ky., B'dge 6s.
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89,000 County of Dodge, Neb., 5s.
50,000 County of Carbon, Wyo., 6s.
43,000 Delavan, Ill., Refu'g 5½s& 6s.
42,000 Portland, Ore., St. R. R. 6s.
First Mortgage 20-year Gold 6s.

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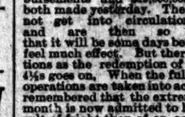

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 1.	Aug. 25.
New York	.....	$67,844,345
Boston	.....	14,328,256
Chicago	.....	14,059,000
Philadelphia	.....	9,928,758
St. Louis	3,553,923	3,002,170
Baltimore	2,636,637	2,155,997
New Orleans	1,202,593	863,091

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: St. Louis, 5c discount.

Yesterday was the first day of the fall season, of the month, and of the week, but notwithstanding all of the business in the banks was quiet. The demand for funds was not so large as many of the bankers have been expecting. The fact that it was a semi-holiday had something to do with the quietness, but it seems probable that the bankers have been counting on a demand fully as large as they will be called on to supply, and it is quite possible that the actual demand is to fall short of their calculations. The holiday probably interfered little if any with the business at the Board of Trade banks, but the demand in that quarter was rather lighter than had been looked for. About all the manufactories were closed so there were no calls from that direction.

Expressions of approval are heard everywhere over the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in sending out his second circular offering to redeem $30,000,000 more 4½s. The opinion is gaining ground, and this action of the Secretary has done much to strengthen it, that money will in a few weeks be plenty enough to satisfy every one. In the last ten days the Treasury has paid out $20,000,000 in the redemption of 4½s, anticipated the interest on all the 4½s per cent bonds to the amount of another $1,000,000, and has issued $6,000,000 silver notes. Of this $34,000,000 about $15,000,000 went back into the Treasury in customs and internal revenue. This net income of $9,000,000 is now to be added to by $600,000 interest disbursements on the $30,000,000 redemption of both made yesterday. The pension payments will not get into circulation before the 10th, and are then so widely distributed that it will be some days before the money centers feel much effect. But there will be heavy additions as the redemption of the second $20,000,000 4½s goes on. When the full effect of the Treasury operations are taken into account, and it is further remembered that the extreme stringency of last month is now admitted to have been more the result of fright than of an actual lack of currency it will be seen that the men who are predicting easy money in a short time have much solid ground upon which to base their predictions.

At the banks which are the most closely identified with the moving of the crops the opinion is held that the season for moving the crops will be short. The demand for Southern crop moving purposes was early and sharp and it is expected that it will be over much sooner than usual. A feature in the local money situation which has been growing rapidly in prominence is the loaning of money in large sums on stock and bond collateral. Of course there has always been more or less of that, but within a short time there has been large additions to the capital that is available in that way. It is not disturbing the banks any as at present, but should there be they get a surplus that will make them look with favor on good call loans with local securities as collateral, they are likely to find that a pretty large hole has been eaten in their pile.

Commercial paper is being offered by the dealers at 7 per cent, but the country banks are now in the midst of caring for the crop movement and that rate does not bring heavy orders.

New York exchange was 80 cents discount before clearings and 70 cents after clearings, with little doing at either rate. Owing to the New York holiday, sterling was lifeless.

The "Morgue," as the facetious brokers dub the Stock Exchange now, was practically closed. There was a handful of brokers and a trade or two at the first call, but because the members wanted to join the labor procession or for some other reason the few present agreed not to do any more trading after 11 o'clock and the exchange was closed. The sales follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 Chi. Brew & Malt. Co. pfd	51	24 St. Stable (U. L.	44
300 Do.	50	100 W. C. St. R. R. Co.	123

BONDS.

$6,000 C. G. L. & Coke Co. 5s 99¾

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Consols closed at 95 15-16 for money and 96 for account, and 95 15-16 for the October account.

United States 4s, 125¾; do 4½s, 109½; A. & G. W. 8rets, 83¾; do seconds, 35½; Canadian Pacific, 86½; Erie, 37; Erie second bonds, 95½; Illinois Central, 115¾; Mexican ordinary, 9¾; St. Paul common, 74¾; New York Central, 110¾; Pennsylvania, 54½; Reading 23; Mexican Central, 16¾; Bar silver, 45¼d per ounce; money, 2 per cent; rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months bills, 2 5-16@2½ per cent.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on call today, £288,000 pounds.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 85c for the account.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading produce markets were active, nervous, and weak, with occasional exhibitions of strength. There were a number of features which under ordinary circumstances would have given the market an upward tendency, but they were buried under the free selling orders from holders who were tired of putting up margins and the constant hammering of the local bear element, which seems determined to hold things down. The fact that New York was closed today made the raiding all the easier.

When Armour got wheat touched $1.03¾, Leopold Bloom bought liberally and turned the market. He was a seller early in the session.

According to the figures of the Secretary of the Milwaukee exchange the visible supply will show a decrease of 350,000 bu wheat.

The junior partner of a prominent house is said to have made a great deal of money on the advance in wheat. And his name is Dennis.

The average weight of hogs for August is 9 pounds less than for the same period last year. It had been expected that the decrease would be 25 or 30 pounds.

The reported reduction of 3c in the rate on corn from Missouri river points to Chicago did not materialize, and it is said has been postponed to Sept. 5.

The fact that cash and September wheat in Chicago were 46¢ higher than at St. Louis and Toledo may have given the bears an argument on which to hammer prices.

Mitchell, Logan, Brosseau, Buxbaum, Comstock and the St. Louis crowd were the buyers of wheat. Hutchinson, Kammerer, Baldwin, Parker, Kennett, Young, McCormick and Irwin Green the sellers.

Some talk to the effect that much of the cash wheat had been gathered in by Armour and one or two others led to a hasty covering of short lines, and narrowed the difference between September and December to 1¾c.

Moorhead wired that rain had delayed threshing materially and a week ff fine weather would be needed to start the movement of wheat. A Minnesota message said the movement had been delayed two weeks by the rain.

Here is an estimate of the Northwestern crop situation credited to "a level-headed merchant": "The wheat crop will be 75,000,000 bu; there will be needed for bread and seed 30,000,000 bu, leaving 50,000,000 bu available for marketing. On the last crop Minneapolis took 40,000,000 bu."

News from the Northwest was contradictory, though on the whole the dispatches were unfavorable to the wheat crop. Too much rain, disappointing yield, delayed threshing, [and sprouting in the shocks were the features of the private advices.

Boyden bought some 600,000 bu lot and one 250,000 bu lot of corn for shipment Saturday at ¼c above the market. The shipping demand for corn is enormous, particularly for the seaboard, where their stocks are depleted. Cables on corn are ¼d up at Liverpool.

Exclusive of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the lakes and canal the visible supply shows a decrease of 745,000 bu wheat and 697,000 bu corn. There was a decrease of 626,000 bu wheat at Minneapolis, 50,000 bu at Toledo, and 245,000 bu at Duluth, while Chicago showed an increase of 127,000 bu, Buffalo 76,000 bu, and Detroit 30,000 bu.

Minneapolis is said to have been a free seller of wheat on this market, in spite of the bullish news from the Northwest. It has happened before that that Minneapolis has flooded Chicago with bull dispatches and sold wheat here at the same time. Is history repeating itself?

Though the quality of the new crop of flaxseed now coming forward is good, as a rule, yet enough receipts include considerable quantities which will not inspect into the contract grade. Out of a total of 205 cars reported as received yesterday, 34 cars were rejected and no grade, the latter selling at 6c discount.

"Well," said a bull," we have had something like 25c advance in wheat and now a decline of 6c. That's simply a natural reaction, and as there has been no change of the crop conditions which put the price to $1.10 for December, I predict a strong upward movement within a few days." It wouldn't be surprising, either, if there was a decline of a few cents more before the advance.

The deliveries were between 400,000 and 500,000 bu wheat, 25,000 bu corn, 45,000 bu oats, 25,000 bu rye, 30,000 brls pork, 25,000 tes lard, and 3,000,000 lbs ribs. There was much uncertainty and considerable curiosity about wheat deliveries. They were generally supposed to be only 250,000 bu, but Eggleston received between 200,000 and 250,000 bu which went to Harper. Dunham got 125,000 bu, Baker 100,000 bu, and Dunn and others from 50,000 to 100,000 bu. It was rumored that Eggleston's wheat was for Armour, as well as the lard, of which he was the largest receiver. Logan delivered most of the wheat, McCormick the provisions. Eggleston and Fowler took the pork.

THE MARKETS.

Flour was dull and dragging, with few offerings and little demand. Two hundred sacks straights sold at $5.00.

With Liverpool wheat ½d off, fine weather in England, larger receipts, and many country selling orders at the opening the local wheat market was weak. Little attention was paid to the reports that rain followed by warm weather had started the sprouts in shock at many Northwestern points. The bears were too determined to let a thing like that scare them and went at the market, hammering in the good old way. The rumor about Armour's purchases of September produced a temporary buying spurt that caused something of a reaction, but that was soon over and the decline following was rapid. The influences governing prices were almost entirely local, outside information cutting little figure. December opened ½@¾c lower than Saturday's closing price, at $1.04¼@1.04¾, fell off to $1.03¾, recovered ¾c, to $1.04¾, declined ¼c, advanced to $1.04¾, dropped to $1.04¼@1.04¾, went up to $1.05¼, slumped to $1.03¾, advanced ¼c, and closed with sellers at $1.03¾, with October at $1.01¼ and May $1.07¼. Sales in store and to go to store were made at $1.02¼@1.03 for No. 2 red, 95¼@96c for Turkish, and $1.02@1.02¾ for No. 2 spring. Free on board sales of No. 3 red winter were at 93¾@99c and No. 4 do at 88¼@92½c. No. 3 spring sold at 88c@$1.01, the outside buying hard variety. Total cash sales, about 111 cars.

Corn opened weak, was firmer on higher cables and large shipping demand, but weakened again on reports of improved crop conditions, free selling orders, and an unfounded report of a reduction in freight rates from the Missouri River. The weather throughout the corn belt was generally fine, and a free movement is looked for. May opened ¼c lower at 49c, sold at 49¾c, dropped to 48¾c, reacted to 48¾@49c, advanced to 49¼c, and closed with 48¾c bid. Cash offerings were liberal with a fair demand, and prices lower, closing at 45¼c. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 45¼@46c for No. 2, 46@47½c for No. 3, 45¾@46¼c for No. 4, 45¼@45¾c for No. 5, and 45¼@47¼c for No. 3 yellow. Sample sales were at 44@45¾c for No. 4 mixed, 45¾@48¼c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow, and 46@48¾c for No. 2. Total cash sales about 413 cars and 5,000 bu.

Oats were moderately active, but at weaker prices, a decline of ½@¾c being established. Speculative trading was chiefly in May delivery, which was nearly steady at one time, but eventually ruled materially lower, as the rather liberal demand was only at reduced bids, the market following the lead of other cereals. There were no reported deliveries in the morning, and September was relatively weaker than the deferred futures, selling and closing at 34½c, after touching 35¾@35¾c earlier. Next month sold at 35¼c, down to 34½c, with December closing weak at 28¾c. May ranged at 38¾@39¼c early, to 38c at the close. Receipts were large, and No. 2 in store was flow at 35¾@35¾, samples ruling weaker and closing at instance $1,000,000, and Free on board sold at 35¾@35½c for No 3 mixed, 36¾@36½c for No. 3 white, and 36½@36¾c for No. 2 white. Total cash sales about 415 cars.

Rye attracted little attention, ruling weaker in the absence of any demand of consequence, affected also by the weakness in wheat. The only business transacted was a small lot of No. 2 at 80c, and the closing prices showed an irregular decline of 1@2c in the speculative market, September selling at 80c and October at 69¾c. Prices in December went at 80c, but was subsequently offered at 80¼c. No. 2 cash sold at 69@69½c in store and in special bins, 70c. Total cash transactions about 15 cars.

Barley offerings were large, with 140 cars reported as inspected in, chiefly No. 2. There was a good demand for No. 2 and No. 3, with an increased number of buyers present, and a liberal movement of sample lots resulted, with prices nearly steady. Occasional sales were at a slight decline, though 1 car of regular was quotable at a former figure of 76c. Sales of No. 2 by sample were at 81@76c, and No. 4 at 45@53c. Total cash sales about 125 cars.

Provisions were only fairly active and generally weak in sympathy with wheat and corn. Hogs were active and higher, and foreign and domestic markets were quiet. Most of the trading was in the way of transfers to the deferred deliveries. Hutchinson had a big line of January pork, but the weakness in the crowd caught on and there was a slight advance. There were light offerings of January pork, which opened at $12.07½, declined to $12.00, advanced to $12.10, declined to $11.95, reacted to $12.02½, closing at that with May at $12.65, and cash lots quotable at $12.10@12.12½. Lard was quieter and more steady. It opened at $6.65 for January, advanced 2½c, declined to $6.62½, reacted to $6.65, and closed with sellers at that figure. Cash lots being $6.70@6.80. October $6.30 and May $7.05@7.07½. Ribs opened at Saturday's closing price, $5.30, declined to $5.17½, went back to $5.30, dropped to $5.17½, and closed with sellers at that, with cash lots at $5.20@5.30, according to weight, and May at $5.15@5.17½. Cash sales included 30,000 lbs short ribs at $5.25.

Millstuffs ruled steady though not firm. Bran sold at $13.25@13.62½ and middlings at $14.75@17.00.

Flaxseed was again active, and the firmness indicated at the close of last week was continued under a good demand for both immediate and future delivery. No. 1 on track sold liberally at $1.41, and for no grade $1.36 was paid. Total sales about 87 cars. In futures September sold at $1.41 and next month at $1.42@1.42½, with November at a further premium of 1c. December went at $1.41½, year at $